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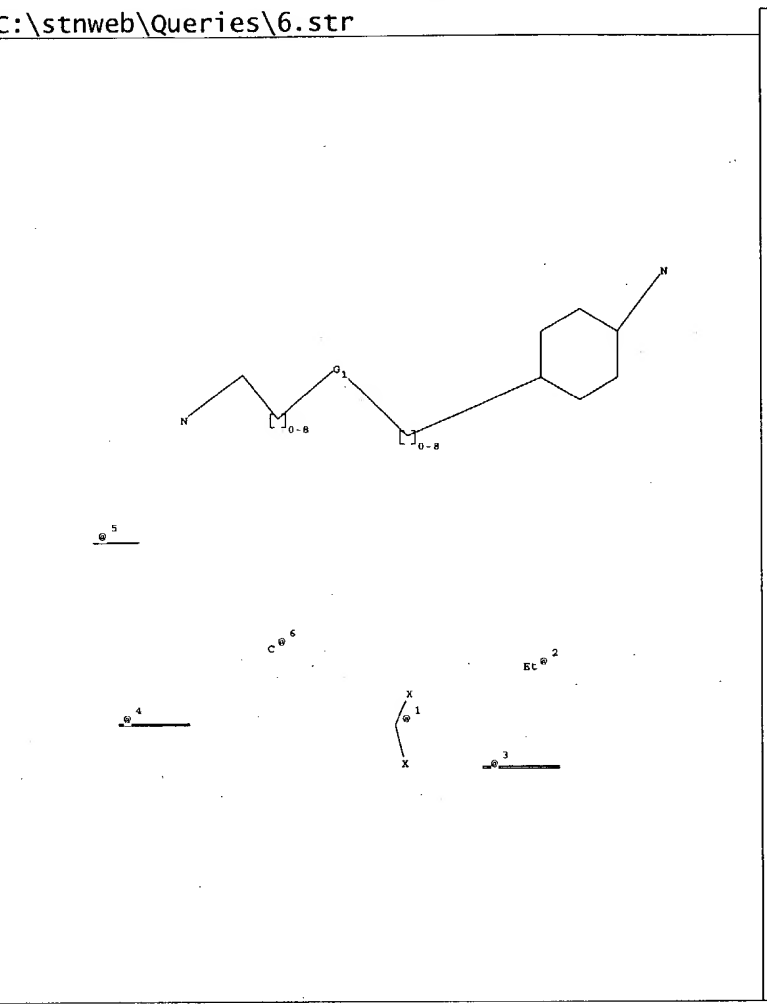

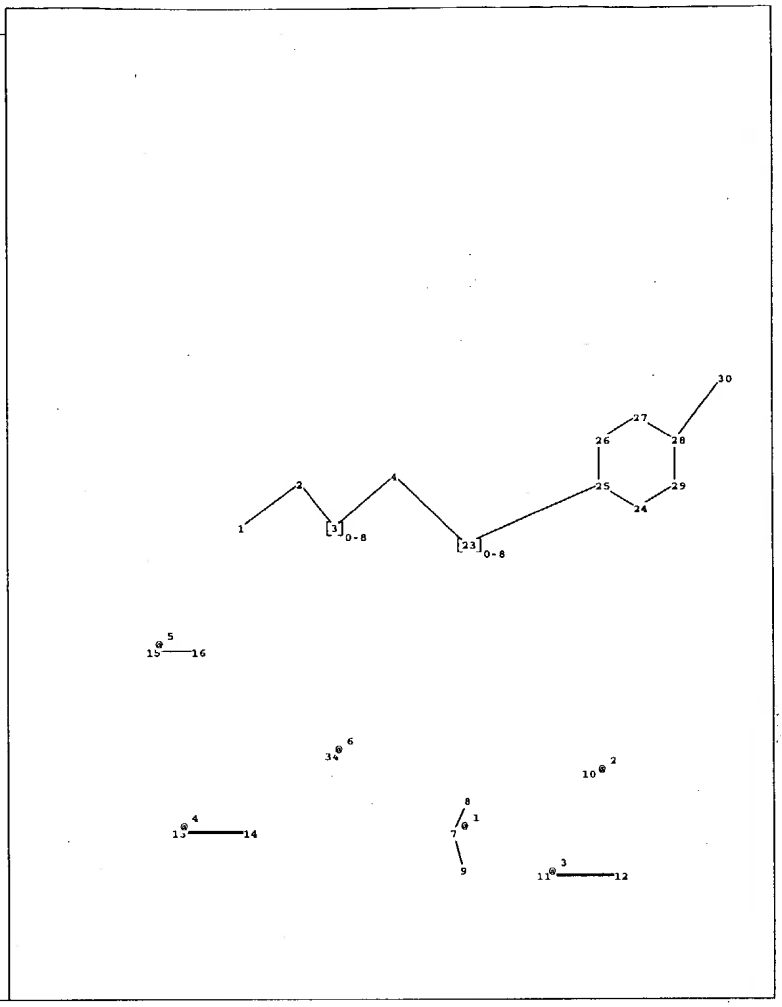

chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 23 30 34
ring nodes :
24 25 26 27 28 29
chain bonds :
1-2 2-3 3-4 4-23 7-8 7-9 11-12 13-14 15-16 23-25 28-30
ring bonds :
24-25 24-29 25-26 26-27 27-28 28-29
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 3-4 4-23 28-30
exact bonds :
2-3 7-8 7-9 11-12 13-14 15-16 23-25 24-25 24-29 25-26 26-27 27-28 28-29
isolated ring systems :
containing 24 :

G1:[*1],[*2],[*3],[*4],[*5],[*6]

Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS
13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:Atom 25:Atom 26:Atom 27:Atom
28:Atom 29:Atom 30:CLASS 34:CLASS

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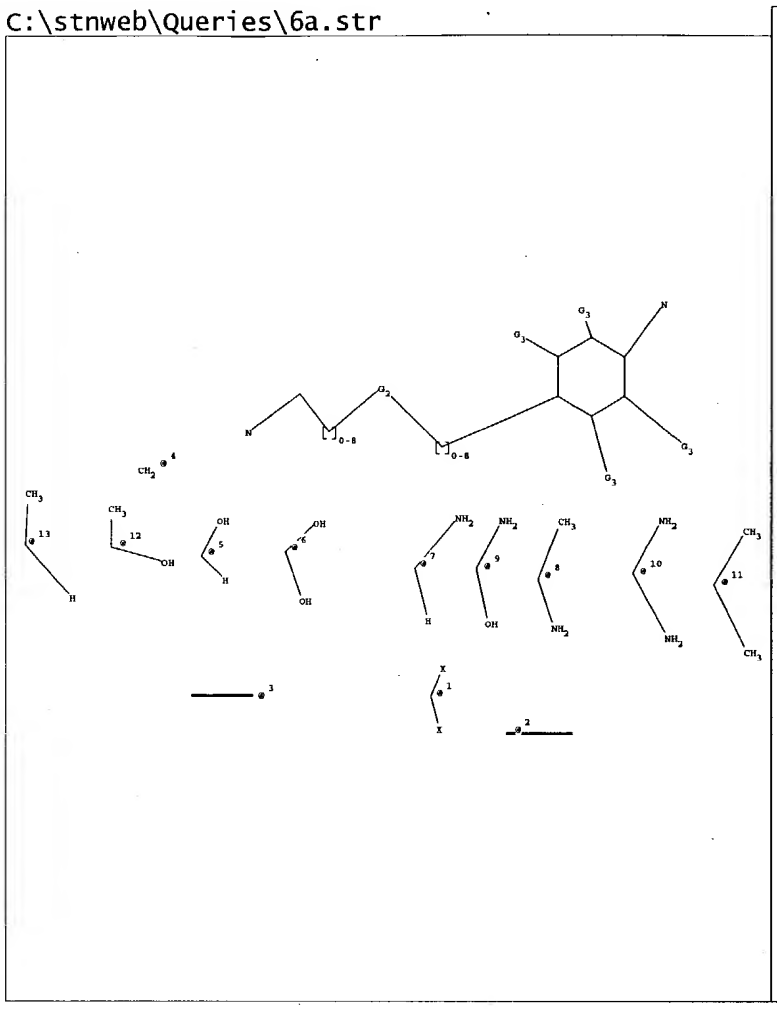

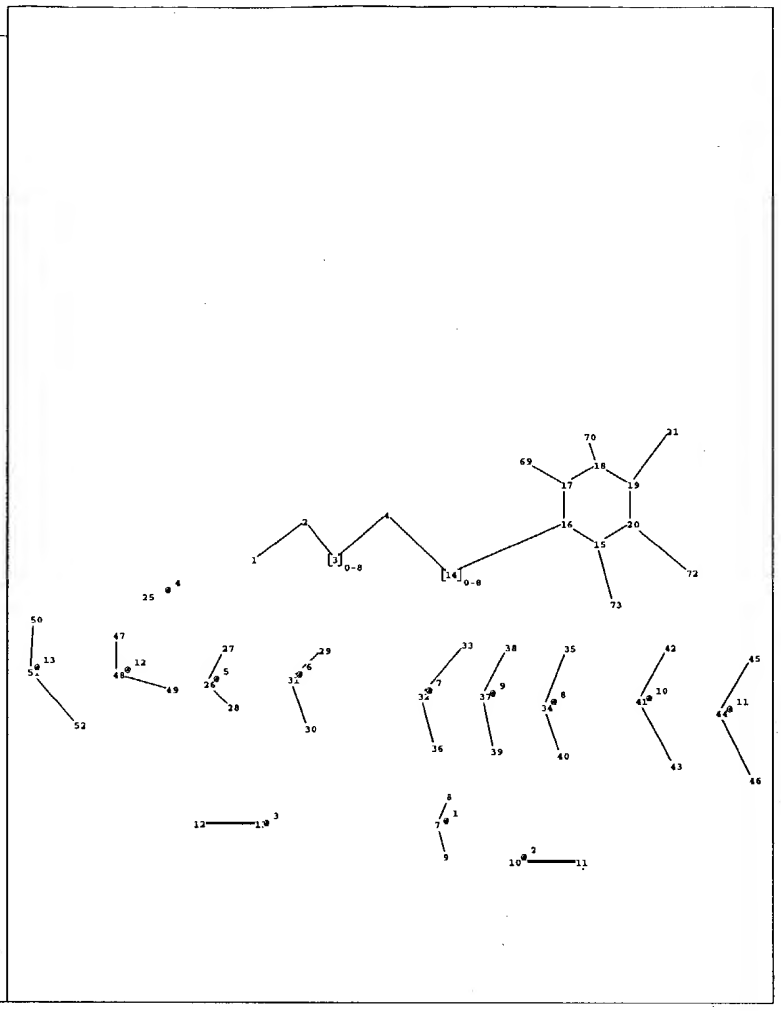

chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 21 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 69 70 72 73
ring nodes :
15 16 17 18 19 20
chain bonds :
1-2 2-3 3-4 4-14 7-8 7-9 10-11 12-13 14-16 15-73 17-69 18-70 19-21 20-72
26-27 26-28 29-31 30-31 32-33 32-36 34-35 34-40 37-38 37-39 41-43 41-42 44-45
44-46 47-48 48-49 50-51 51-52
ring bonds :
15-16 15-20 16-17 17-18 18-19 19-20
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 3-4 4-14 15-73 17-69 18-70 19-21 20-72 26-27 29-31 30-31 32-33 34-40 37-38
37-39 41-43 41-42 48-49
exact bonds :
2-3 7-8 7-9 10-11 12-13 14-16 15-16 15-20 16-17 17-18 18-19 19-20 26-28 32-36
34-35 44-45 44-46 47-48 50-51 51-52
isolated ring systems :
containing 15 :

G2:[*1],[*2],[*3],[*4],[*5],[*6],[*7],[*8],[*9],[*10],[*11],[*12],[*13]

G3:H,CH3,OH,NH2

Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS
13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom 20:Atom 21:CLASS
25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS 32:CLASS 33:CLASS
34:CLASS 35:CLASS 36:CLASS 37:CLASS 38:CLASS 39:CLASS 40:CLASS 41:CLASS 42:CLASS
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52:CLASS 69:CLASS 70:CLASS 72:CLASS 73:CLASS

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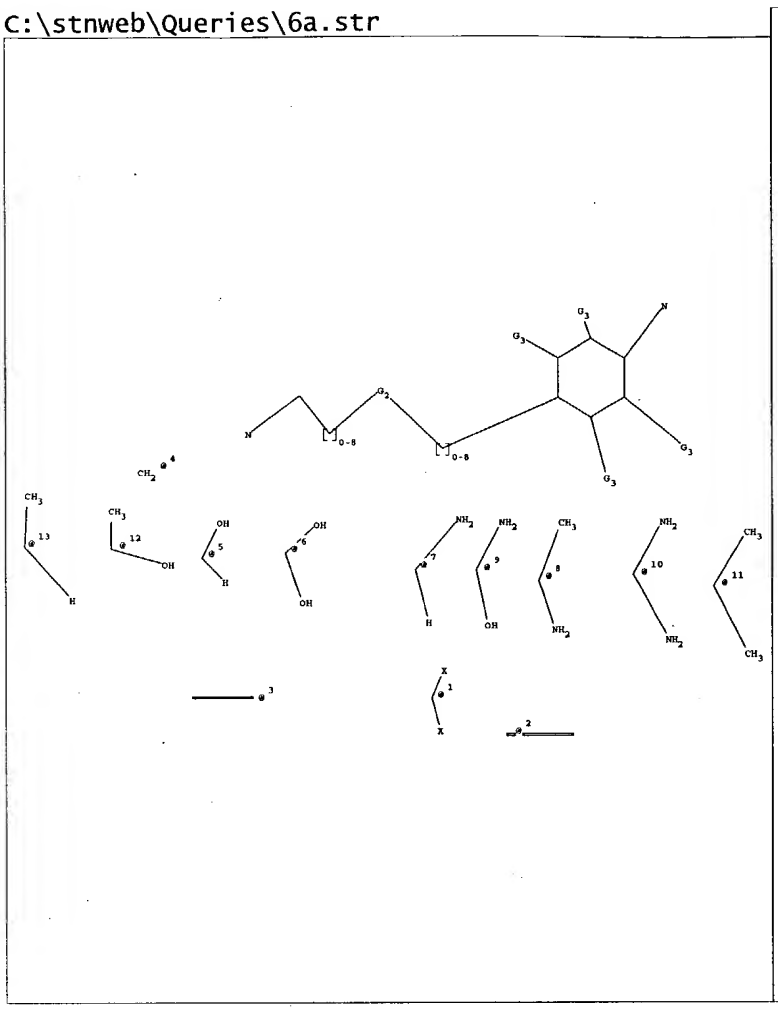

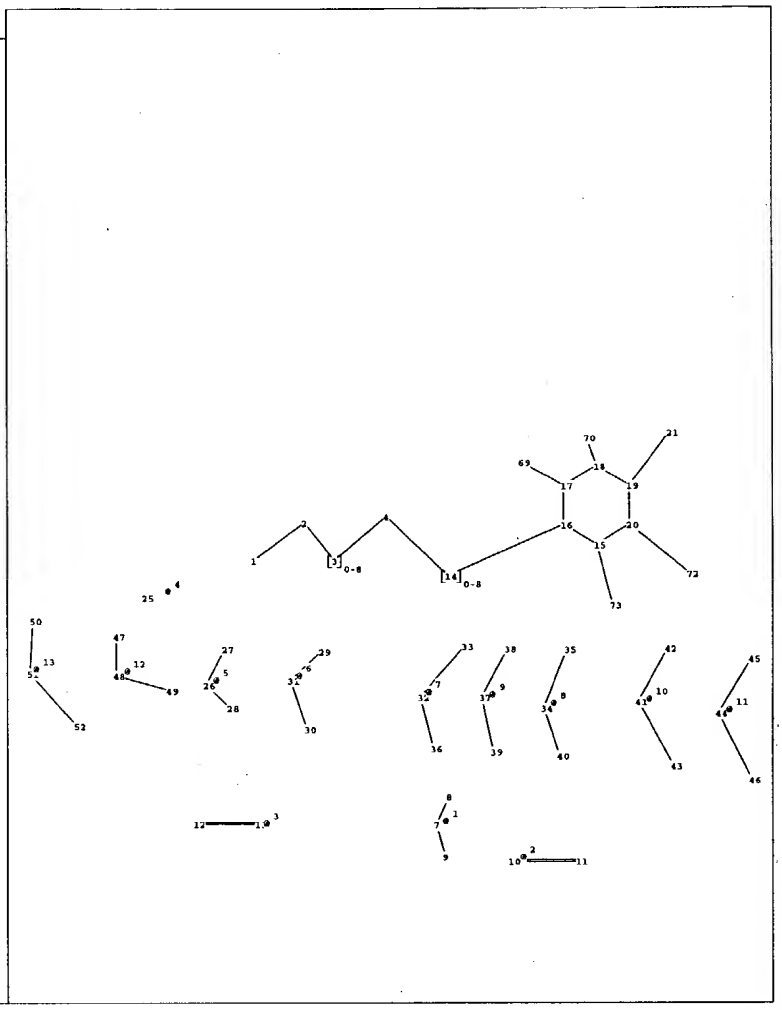

chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 21 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 69 70 72 73
ring nodes :
15 16 17 18 19 20
chain bonds :
1-2 2-3 3-4 4-14 7-8 7-9 10-11 12-13 14-16 15-73 17-69 18-70 19-21 20-72
26-27 26-28 29-31 30-31 32-33 32-36 34-35 34-40 37-38 37-39 41-43 41-42 44-45
44-46 47-48 48-49 50-51 51-52
ring bonds :
15-16 15-20 16-17 17-18 18-19 19-20
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 3-4 4-14 15-73 17-69 18-70 19-21 20-72 26-27 29-31 30-31 32-33 34-40 37-38
37-39 41-43 41-42 48-49
exact bonds :
2-3 7-8 7-9 10-11 12-13 14-16 15-16 15-20 16-17 17-18 18-19 19-20 26-28 32-36
34-35 44-45 44-46 47-48 50-51 51-52
isolated ring systems :
containing 15 :

G2:[*1],[*2],[*3],[*4],[*5],[*6],[*7],[*8],[*9],[*10],[*11],[*12],[*13]

G3:H,CH3,OH,NH2

Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS
13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom 20:Atom 21:CLASS
25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS 32:CLASS 33:CLASS
34:CLASS 35:CLASS 36:CLASS 37:CLASS 38:CLASS 39:CLASS 40:CLASS 41:CLASS 42:CLASS
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52:CLASS 69:CLASS 70:CLASS 72:CLASS 73:CLASS

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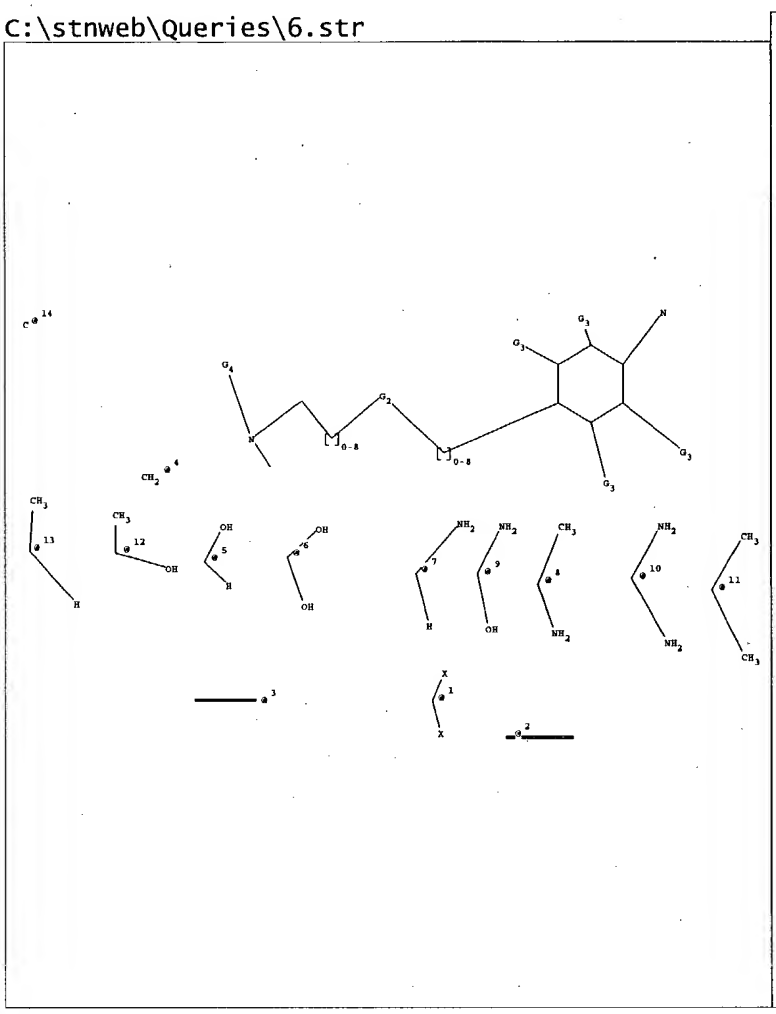

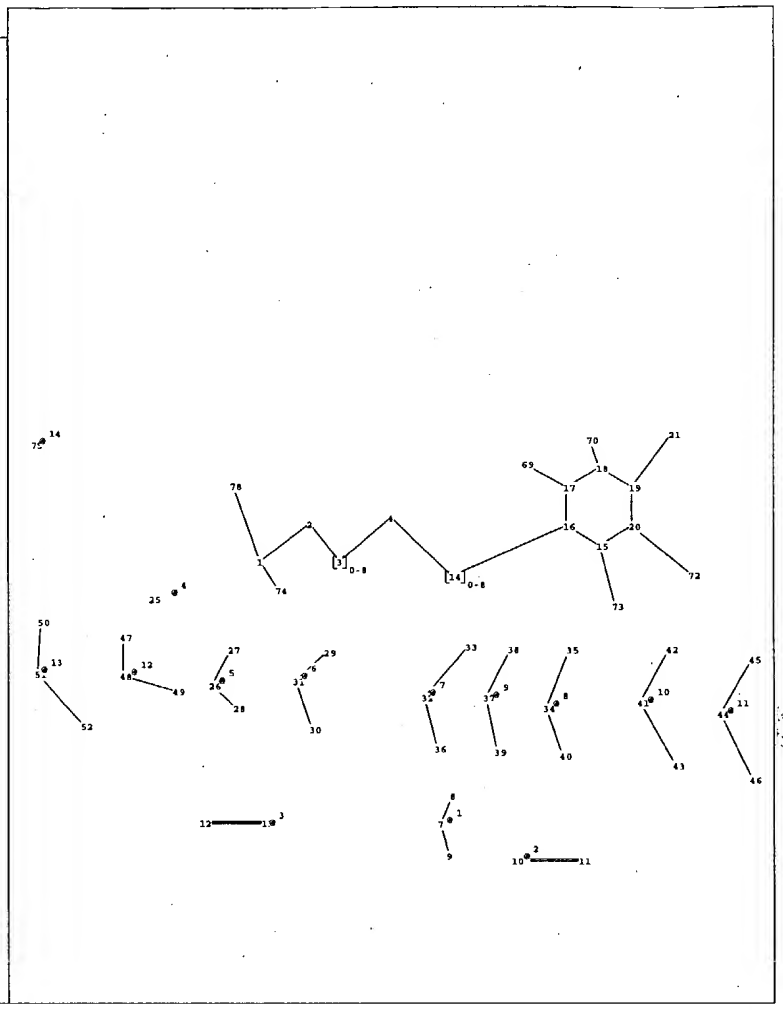

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chain nodes :
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    37  38  39  40  41  42  43  44  45  46  47  48  49  50  51  52  69  70  72  73  74  75  78
ring nodes :
    15  16  17  18  19  20
chain bonds :
    1-2  1-74  1-78  2-3  3-4  4-14  7-8  7-9  10-11  12-13  14-16  15-73  17-69  18-70  19-21
    20-72  26-27  26-28  29-31  30-31  32-33  32-36  34-35  34-40  37-38  37-39  41-43  41-42
    44-45  44-46  47-48  48-49  50-51  51-52
ring bonds :
    15-16  15-20  16-17  17-18  18-19  19-20
exact/norm bonds :
    1-2  1-74  1-78  3-4  4-14  15-73  17-69  18-70  19-21  20-72  26-27  29-31  30-31  32-33
    34-40  37-38  37-39  41-43  41-42  48-49
exact bonds :
    2-3  7-8  7-9  10-11  12-13  14-16  15-16  15-20  16-17  17-18  18-19  19-20  26-28  32-36
    34-35  44-45  44-46  47-48  50-51  51-52
isolated ring systems :
    containing 15 :


G2:[*1],[*2],[*3],[*4],[*5],[*6],[*7],[*8],[*9],[*10],[*11],[*12],[*13]

G3:H,CH3,OH,NH2

G4:H,[*14]

Match level :
    1:CLASS  2:CLASS  3:CLASS  4:CLASS  7:CLASS  8:CLASS  9:CLASS  10:CLASS  11:CLASS  12:CLASS
    13:CLASS  14:CLASS  15:Atom  16:Atom  17:Atom  18:Atom  19:Atom  20:Atom  21:CLASS
    25:CLASS  26:CLASS  27:CLASS  28:CLASS  29:CLASS  30:CLASS  31:CLASS  32:CLASS  33:CLASS
    34:CLASS  35:CLASS  36:CLASS  37:CLASS  38:CLASS  39:CLASS  40:CLASS  41:CLASS  42:CLASS
    43:CLASS  44:CLASS  45:CLASS  46:CLASS  47:CLASS  48:CLASS  49:CLASS  50:CLASS  51:CLASS
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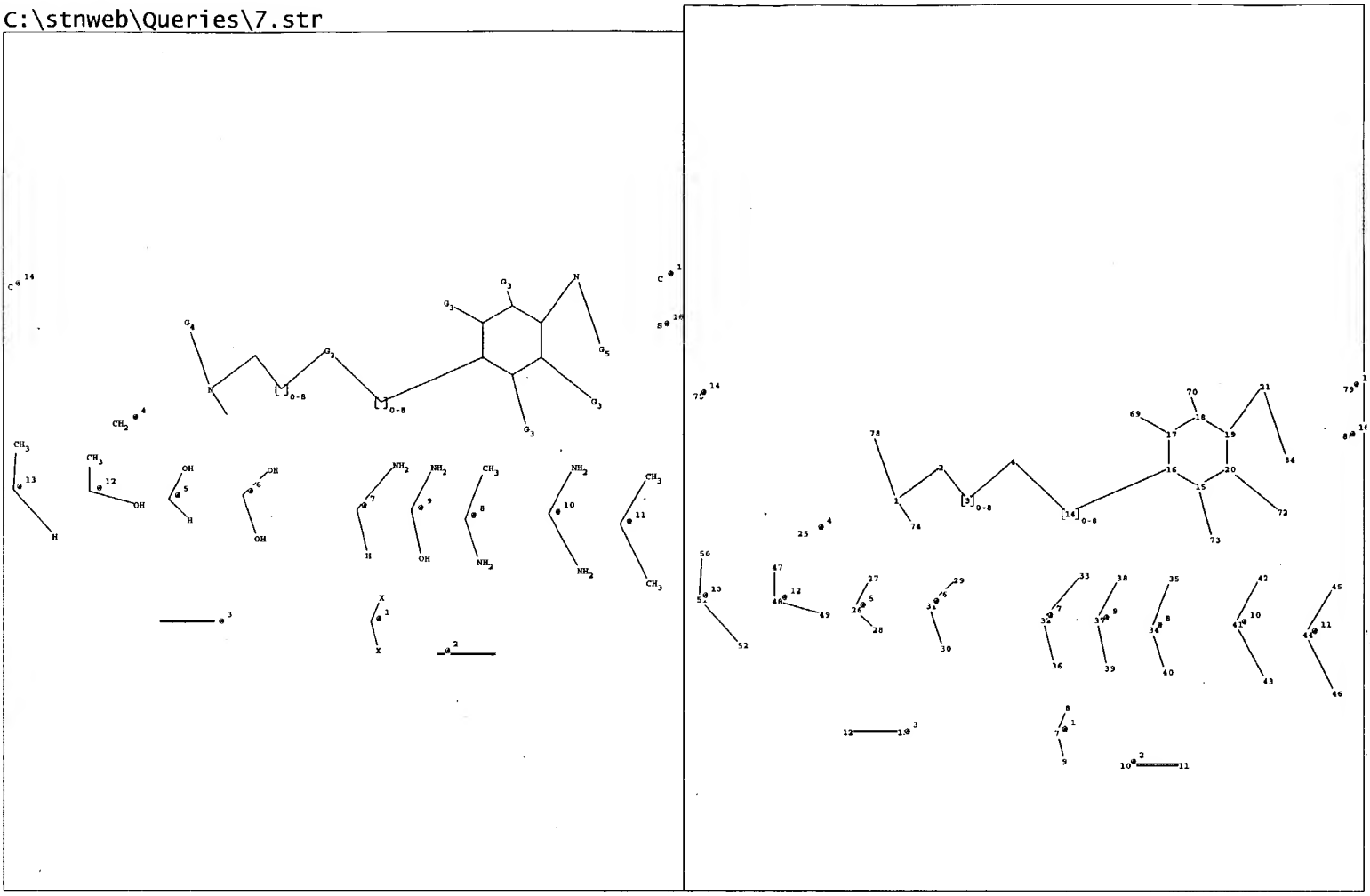

chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 21 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 69 70 72 73 74 75 78
79 80 84
ring nodes :
15 16 17 18 19 20
chain bonds :
1-2 1-74 1-78 2-3 3-4 4-14 7-8 7-9 10-11 12-13 14-16 15-73 17-69 18-70 19-21
20-72 21-84 26-27 26-28 29-31 30-31 32-33 32-36 34-35 34-40 37-38 37-39 41-43
41-42 44-45 44-46 47-48 48-49 50-51 51-52
ring bonds :
15-16 15-20 16-17 17-18 18-19 19-20
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-74 1-78 3-4 4-14 15-73 17-69 18-70 19-21 20-72 21-84 26-27 29-31 30-31
32-33 34-40 37-38 37-39 41-43 41-42 48-49
exact bonds :
2-3 7-8 7-9 10-11 12-13 14-16 15-16 15-20 16-17 17-18 18-19 19-20 26-28 32-36
34-35 44-45 44-46 47-48 50-51 51-52
isolated ring systems :
containing 15 :

G2:[*1],[*2],[*3],[*4],[*5],[*6],[*7],[*8],[*9],[*10],[*11],[*12],[*13]

G3:H,CH3,OH,NH2

G4:H,[*14]

G5:[*15],[*16]

Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS
13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom 20:Atom 21:CLASS
25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS 32:CLASS 33:CLASS
34:CLASS

35:CLASS 36:CLASS 37:CLASS 38:CLASS 39:CLASS 40:CLASS 41:CLASS 42:CLASS
43:CLASS 44:CLASS 45:CLASS 46:CLASS 47:CLASS 48:CLASS 49:CLASS 50:CLASS 51:CLASS
52:CLASS 69:CLASS 70:CLASS 72:CLASS 73:CLASS 74:CLASS 75:CLASS 78:CLASS 79:CLASS
80:CLASS 84:CLASS

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* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *

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 NEWS  3  JAN 27    Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated
                    and searchable
 NEWS  4  JAN 27    A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in
                    CA/CAplus
 NEWS  5  FEB 05    German (DE) application and patent publication number format
                    changes
 NEWS  6  MAR 03    MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded
 NEWS  7  MAR 03    MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
 NEWS  8  MAR 03    FRANCEPAT now available on STN
 NEWS  9  MAR 29    Pharmaceutical Substances (PS) now available on STN
 NEWS 10  MAR 29    WPIFV now available on STN
 NEWS 11  MAR 29    No connect hour charges in WPIFV until May 1, 2004
 NEWS 12  MAR 29    New monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in RAPRA

 NEWS EXPRESS  MARCH 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 APRIL 2004
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 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 03:46:20 ON 26 APR 2004

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 03:46:26 ON 26 APR 2004
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   23 APR 2004  HIGHEST RN 676578-75-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  23 APR 2004  HIGHEST RN 676578-75-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.
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Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=>
L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 03:47:32 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -  20904 TO ITERATE

  4.8% PROCESSED    1000 ITERATIONS                                1 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **INCOMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       409433 TO   426727
PROJECTED ANSWERS:             144 TO      692

L2            1 SEA SSS SAM L1

=>
L3      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l3
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 03:50:11 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -  19474 TO ITERATE

  5.1% PROCESSED    1000 ITERATIONS                                1 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       381132 TO   397828
PROJECTED ANSWERS:             125 TO      653

L4            1 SEA SSS SAM L3

=> s l3 full
THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 155.00 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 03:50:18 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 390406 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED  390406 ITERATIONS                            281 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.05

L5          281 SEA SSS FUL L3

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                        SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                               ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                           157.94     158.15
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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 03:50:26 ON 26 APR 2004
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Apr 2004 VOL 140 ISS 18
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Apr 2004 (20040425/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s l5
L6 58 L5

=> s l6 and ackermann, j?/au
172 ACKERMANN, J?/AU
L7 2 L6 AND ACKERMANN, J?/AU

=> d l7, ibib abs fhitstr, 1-2

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:511301 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:85041
TITLE: Heteroaryl-substituted aminocyclohexane derivatives as inhibitors of 2,3-oxidosqualene lanosterol cyclase
INVENTOR(S): **Ackermann, Jean**; Aebi, Johannes; Dehmlow, Henrietta; Maerki, Hans-Peter; Morand, Olivier
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003053933	A1	20030703	WO 2002-EP14037	20021211

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,

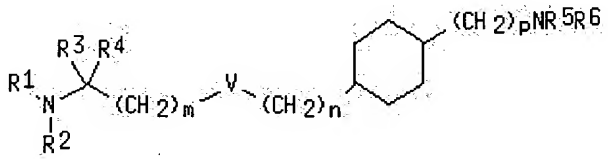
PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003186984 A1 20031002 US 2002-310559 20021205

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2001-130284 A 20011220

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:85041

GI



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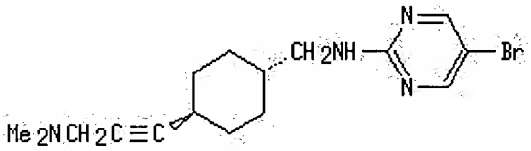


II

AB Title compds. I [R1 = H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl; R2 = (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkenyl; NR1R2 = heterocyclic; R3, R4 = H, alkyl; R3R4 = (CH2)5; R5 = H, alkyl, alkenyl; R6 = (un)substituted pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl; V = bond, O, S, CH:CHCH2O, CH:CH, C≡C; m, n = 0-7; p = 0-2] and their N-oxides were prepd. for use as 2,3-oxidosqualene lanosterol cyclase inhibitors in treating diseases such as hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipemia, arteriosclerosis, vascular diseases, mycoses, parasitic infections, gallstones, tumors and/or hyperproliferative disorders, and treatment and/or prophylaxis of impaired glucose tolerance and diabetes. Thus, trans-3-{4-[(5-bromo-2-pyrimidinyl)methylamino]cyclohexyl}prop-2-yn-1-ol, prepd. from trans-4-tert.-butoxycarbonylaminocyclohexanecarboxylic acid and 2,5-dibromopyrimidine via trans-3-(4-methylaminocyclohexyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol, was converted to its mesylate and treated with Me2NH to give the title compd. II.

IT **553676-54-3P**

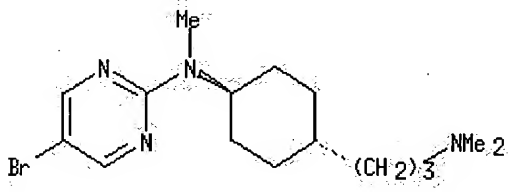
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of heteroaryl-substituted aminocyclohexane derivs. as inhibitors of 2,3-oxidosqualene lanosterol cyclase)

RN 553676-54-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Pyrimidinamine, 5-bromo-N-[trans-4-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]cyclohexyl]-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

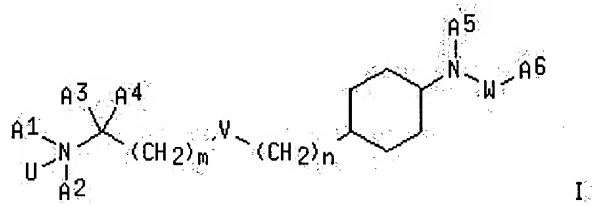
Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:142662 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:199955
TITLE: Preparation of aminocyclohexanes as OSC inhibitors for treatment of hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipemia, arteriosclerosis, and vascular diseases
INVENTOR(S): **Ackermann, Jean**; Aebi, Johannes; Blum, Denise; Chucholowski, Alexander; Dehmlow, Henrietta; Maerki, Hans-Peter; Morand, Olivier; Trussardi, Rene; Von der Mark, Elisabeth; Wallbaum, Sabine; Weller, Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 221 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002014267	A1	20020221	WO 2001-EP9174	20010808
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001093744	A5	20020225	AU 2001-93744	20010808
EP 1311475	A1	20030521	EP 2001-974142	20010808
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001013408	A	20030617	BR 2001-13408	20010808
JP 2004506037	T2	20040226	JP 2002-519412	20010808
RU 2225393	C1	20040310	RU 2003-105818	20010808
US 2002045777	A1	20020418	US 2001-925188	20010809
NO 2003000657	A	20030213	NO 2003-657	20030210

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
EP 2000-117611	A	20000816
EP 2001-113646	A	20010619
WO 2001-EP9174	W	20010808

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:199955
GI



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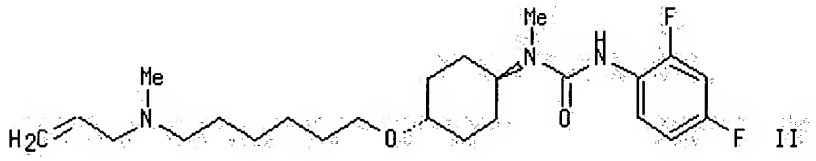


II

AB Title compds. I [wherein U = O or a lone pair; V = O, S, CH2, CH:CH, or C≡C; W = CO, CO2, CONR1, CSO, CSNR1, SO2, or SO2NR1; m and n = independently 0-7 and m + n = 0-7, with provisos; A1 = H, (hydroxy)alkyl, or alkenyl; A2 = (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl(alkyl), or alkenyl; A3 and A4 = independently H or alkyl; or A1 and A2 or A1 and A3 or A3 and A4 may form a ring; A5 = H, (aryl)alkyl, or alkenyl; A6 = (cyclo)alkyl, aryl(alkyl), heteroaryl(alkyl), or alkoxycarbonylalkyl; R1 = H or alkyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and/or esters thereof] were prepd. Thus, trans-(4-hydroxycyclohexyl)methylcarbamic acid tert-Bu ester (prepn. given) was etherified with 1,6-dibromohexane. Addn. of N-allylmethylamine, followed by deprotection using TFA, afforded trans-[4-[4-(N-allylmethylamino)hexyloxy]cyclohexyl]methylamine. Coupling of the amine with 2,4-difluorophenylisocyanate in dioxane gave II. I are useful for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases which are assocd. with 2,3-oxidosqualene-lanosterol cyclase (OSC), such as hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipemia, arteriosclerosis, vascular diseases, mycoses, gallstones, tumors and/or hyperproliferative disorders, and treatment and/or prophylaxis of impaired glucose tolerance and diabetes (no data).

IT **400897-20-3P**

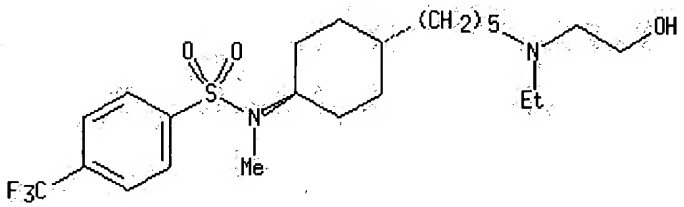
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(OSC inhibitor; prepn. of aminocyclohexanes as OSC inhibitors for treatment of hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipemia, arteriosclerosis, and vascular diseases)

RN 400897-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[trans-4-[5-[ethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]pentyl]cyclohexyl]-N-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 03:46:26 ON 26 APR 2004
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2              1 S L1
L3                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4              1 S L3
L5            281 S L3 FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 03:50:26 ON 26 APR 2004
L6             58 S L5
L7              2 S L6 AND ACKERMANN, J?/AU

=> s l6 not l7
L8             56 L6 NOT L7

=> s l8 and aebi, j?/au
               44 AEBI, J?/AU
L9              0 L8 AND AEBI, J?/AU

=> s l8 and blum, d?/au
            211 BLUM, D?/AU
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L13             0 L8 AND MAERKI, H?/AU

=> s l8 and morand, o?/au
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L14             0 L8 AND MORAND, O?/AU

=> s l8 and trussardi, r?/au
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L15             0 L8 AND TRUSSARDI, R?/AU

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=> s l8 and wallbaum, s?/au
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=> s l8 and weller, t?/au
            164 WELLER, T?/AU
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=> d l8, ibib abs fhitstr, 1-56

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 56  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
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Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:282867 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Preparation of peptide antiangiogenic drugs
INVENTOR(S): Henkin, Jack; Haviv, Fortuna; Bradley, Michael F.; Kalvin, Douglas M.; Schneider, Andrew J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 84 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 316,888.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 6716963	B1	20040406	US 1999-447226		19991122
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-86536P	P	19980522
			US 1999-126546P	P	19990326
			US 1999-316888	A2	19990521

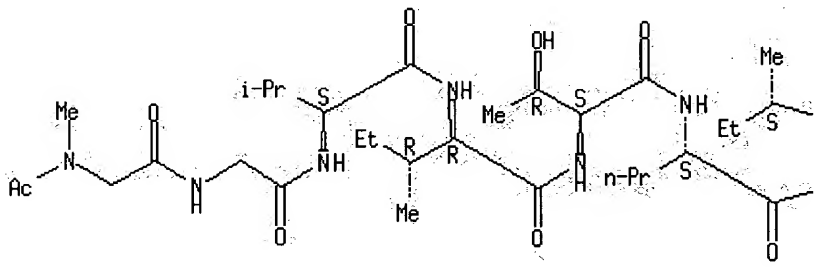
AB Peptides A0-A1-A2-A3-A4-A5-A6-A7-A8-A9-A10 (A0 is an acyl group; A10 is OH, an amino group, or an amino acid amide; A1-9 are amino acyl residues) or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, solvates, or prodrugs were prepd. for the treatment of angiogenesis. Thus, N-Ac-Sar-Gly-Val-D-Ile-Thr-Nva-Ile-Arg-Pro-NHEt was prepd. by the solid-phase method and assayed for in vitro angiogenic activity (87.3 and 76.9% inhibition at 20 nM and 10 nM. resp.).

IT **251900-41-1P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of peptide antiangiogenic drugs)

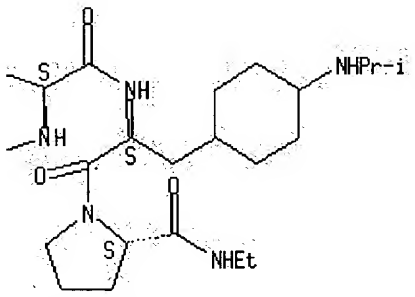
RN 251900-41-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Prolinamide, N-acetyl-N-methylglycylglycyl-L-valyl-D-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-L-norvalyl-L-isoleucyl-3-[4-[(1-methylethyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-L-alanyl-N-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:508525 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:85363
TITLE: Preparation of diamine derivatives as factor Xa inhibitors and anticoagulants, and their use for treatment of diseases
INVENTOR(S): Ota, Toshiharu; Komoritani, Satoshi; Yoshino, Toshiharu; Uoto, Koichi; Nakamoto, Yumi; Naito, Hiroyuki; Mochizuki, Akiyoshi; Nagata, Tsutomu; Kanno, Hideyuki; Haginoya, Noriyasu; Yoshikawa, Kenji; Nagamochi, Masatoshi; Kobayashi, Shozo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 284 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003183286	A2	20030703	JP 2001-398959	20011228

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-311909 A 20011009
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:85363
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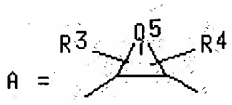
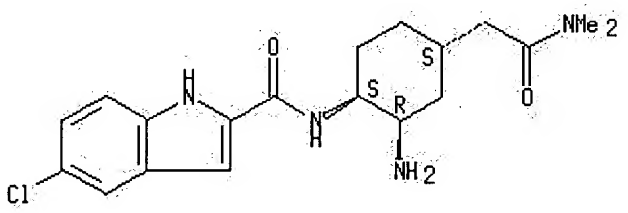


AB The derivs. are Q1Q2T0NR1Q3NR2R1Q4 [Q1 = (substituted) 5- to 6-membered cyclic hydrocarbyl, (substituted) 5- to 7-membered heterocyclyl, etc; Q2 = single bond, (substituted) 5- to 6-membered cyclic hydrocarbylene, etc.; Q3 = A; Q4 = (substituted) aryl, (substituted) arylalkenyl, etc.; Q5 = C1-8 alkylene, C2-8 alkenylene, etc.; T0 = (thio)carbonyl; T1 = carbonyl, sulfonyl, etc.; R1, R2 = H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy; R3, R4 = H, OH, alkyl, etc.], their salts, solvates, or N-oxides. Thus, (±)-trans-N-[(5-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothiazolo[5,4-c]pyridin-2-yl)carbonyl]-1,2-cyclopentanediamine HCl salt was amidated with 5-chloroindole-2-carboxylic acid to give I which inhibited human factor Xa with IC50 86 nM in vitro.

IT **552849-54-4P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of diamine derivs. as factor Xa inhibitors for anticoagulants)
RN 552849-54-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxamide, N-[(1R,2S,4R)-2-amino-4-[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl]cyclohexyl]-5-chloro-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 3 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:282325 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:321285
TITLE: Preparation of quinazoline-2,4-diamines as MCH receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Sekiguchi, Yoshinori; Kanuma, Kosuke; Omodera, Katsunori; Tran, Thuy-anh; Kramer, Bryan Aubrey; Beeley, Nigel Robert Arnold
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1171 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003028641	A2	20030410	WO 2002-US31059	20020930
WO 2003028641	A3	20030828		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-326463P P 20011001
US 2001-326758P P 20011002
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:321285
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

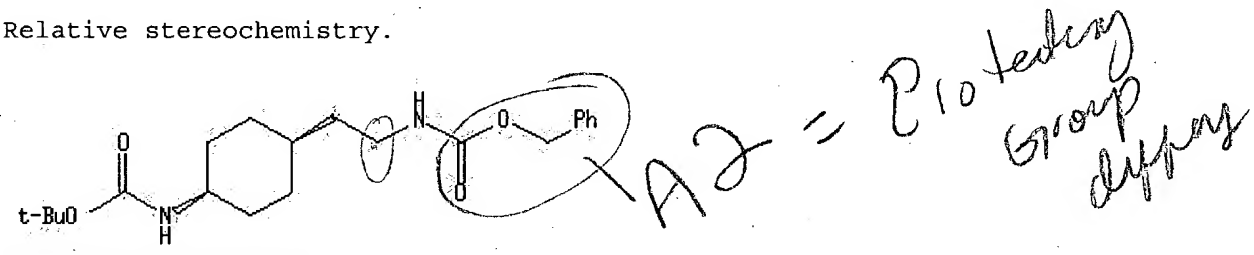
AB The title compds. QLYR1[Q = I, C(:NH)NH2; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; L = II-IV (wherein R4 = H, alkyl; R5 = H, alkyl, alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl), etc.; Y = SO2, CO, (CH2)m; m = 0-1] which act as MCH receptor antagonists, and are useful for prophylaxis or treatment of obesity, obesity related disorders, anxiety, or depression, were prepd. Thus, hydrogenation of benzyl cis-[4-(4-dimethylaminoquinazolin-2-ylamino)cyclohexylmethyl]carbamate followed by reacting the resulting intermediate with 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxybenzaldehyde in the presence of NaBH(OAc)3 and AcOH in CH2Cl2, and treatment of the product with 4N HCl in EtOAc afforded 34% cis-V.2HCl which showed IC50 of 6 nM against MCH receptor.

IT 509142-96-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of quinazoline-2,4-diamines as MCH receptor antagonists)

RN 509142-96-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[cis-4-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]ethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 4 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:154422 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:205076
TITLE: Preparation of diamines as factor Xa inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Ohta, Toshiharu; Komoriya, Satoshi; Yoshino, Toshiharu; Uoto, Kouichi; Nakamoto, Yumi; Naito, Hiroyuki; Mochizuki, Akiyoshi; Nagata, Tsutomu; Kanno, Hideyuki; Haginoya, Noriyasu; Yoshikawa, Kenji; Nagamochi, Masatoshi; Kobayashi, Syozo; Ono, Makoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 847 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003016302	A1	20030227	WO 2002-JP8119	20020808

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,

NE, SN, TD, TG

WO 2003000657 A1 20030103 WO 2002-JP2683 20020320

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WO 2003000680 A1 20030103 WO 2002-JP6141 20020620

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-243046 A 20010809
JP 2001-311808 A 20011009
JP 2001-398708 A 20011228
WO 2002-JP2683 A 20020320
WO 2002-JP6141 A 20020620
JP 2001-187105 A 20010620

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:205076

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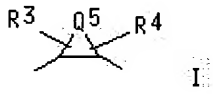


I

AB The title compds. Q1-Q2-T0-N(R1)-Q3-N(R2)-T1-Q4 [R1 and R2 represent each hydrogen, etc.; Q1 represents optionally substituted, satd. or unsatd. 5- or 6-membered hydrocarbyl, etc.; Q2 represents a single bond, etc.; Q3 represents I wherein Q5 represents C1-8 alkylene, etc.; R3, R4 represent each hydrogen, alkyl, etc.; Q4 represents (un)substituted aryl, etc.; and T0 and T1 represent each carbonyl, etc.] are prepd. I are useful as antithrombotics, etc. Several compds. of this invention showed IC50 values of 1.2 nM to 3.5 nM against factor Xa.

IT **500572-01-0P**

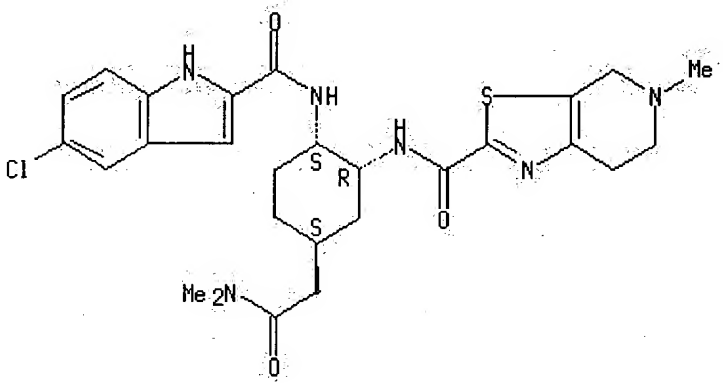
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of diamines as factor Xa inhibitors)

RN 500572-01-0 HCAPLUS

CN Thiazolo[5,4-c]pyridine-2-carboxamide, N-[(1R,2S,5S)-2-[[(5-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]-5-[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl]cyclohexyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-5-methyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:5949 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:89801
TITLE: Preparation of heterocyclic moiety-containing diamine derivatives as FXa inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Ohta, Toshiharu; Komoriya, Satoshi; Yoshino, Toshiharu; Uoto, Kouichi; Nakamoto, Yumi; Naito, Hiroyuki; Mochizuki, Akiyoshi; Nagata, Tsutomu; Kanno, Hideyuki; Haginoya, Noriyasu; Yoshikawa, Kenji; Nagamochi, Masatoshi; Kobayashi, Syozo; Ono, Makoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 811 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003000680	A1	20030103	WO 2002-JP6141	20020620
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2003000657	A1	20030103	WO 2002-JP2683	20020320
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

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EP 1405852 A1 20040407 EP 2002-743653 20020620

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

WO 2003016302 A1 20030227 WO 2002-JP8119 20020808

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

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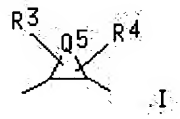
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2001-187105	A	20010620
JP 2001-243046	A	20010809
JP 2001-311808	A	20011009
JP 2001-398708	A	20011228
WO 2002-JP2683	W	20020320
WO 2002-JP6141	W	20020620

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:89801

GI



I

AB The title compds. Q1-Q2-T0-N(R1)-Q3-N(R2)-T1-Q4 [R1 and R2 represent each hydrogen, etc.; Q1 represents optionally substituted, satd. or unsatd. 5- or 6-membered hydrocarbyl, etc.; Q2 represents a single bond, etc.; Q3 represents I (wherein Q5 represents C1-8 alkylene, etc.; R3, R4 represent each hydrogen, etc.); Q4 represents (un)substituted aryl, etc.; and T0 and T1 represent each carbonyl, etc.] are prepd. These compds. are useful as preventives and/or remedies for brain infarction, cerebral embolism, myocardial infarction, angina, thrombosis, etc. Compds. of this invention in vitro showed IC50 values of 1.4 nM to 92 nM against human FXa.

IT **480448-97-3P**

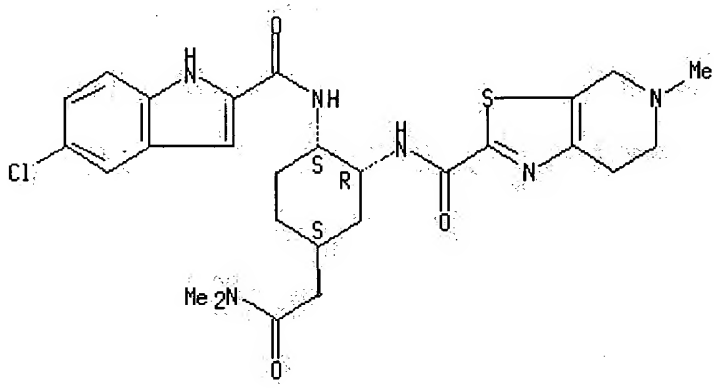
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of heterocyclic moiety-contg. diamine derivs. as FXa inhibitors)

RN 480448-97-3 HCAPLUS

CN Thiazolo[5,4-c]pyridine-2-carboxamide, N-[(1R,2S,5S)-2-[[(5-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]-5-[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl]cyclohexyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-5-methyl-, monohydrochloride, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



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REFERENCE COUNT: 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:5928 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:73271
TITLE: Preparation of N,N'-bis(heterocyclic acyl)cycloalkanediamine and heterocyclediamine derivatives as inhibitors of activated blood coagulation factor X (factor Xa)
INVENTOR(S): Ohta, Toshiharu; Komoriya, Satoshi; Yoshino, Toshiharu; Uoto, Kouichi; Nakamoto, Yumi; Naito, Hiroyuki; Mochizuki, Akiyoshi; Nagata, Tsutomu; Kanno, Hideyuki; Haginoya, Noriyasu; Yoshikawa, Kenji; Nagamochi, Masatoshi; Kobayashi, Syozo; Ono, Makoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 788 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003000657	A1	20030103	WO 2002-JP2683	20020320

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

WO 2003000680	A1	20030103	WO 2002-JP6141	20020620

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EP 1405852 A1 20040407 EP 2002-743653 20020620
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

WO 2003016302 A1 20030227 WO 2002-JP8119 20020808
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
JP 2001-187105 A 20010620
JP 2001-243046 A 20010809
JP 2001-311808 A 20011009
JP 2001-398708 A 20011228
WO 2002-JP2683 W 20020320
WO 2002-JP6141 W 20020620

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:73271

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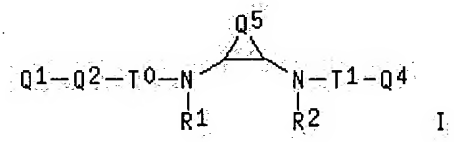

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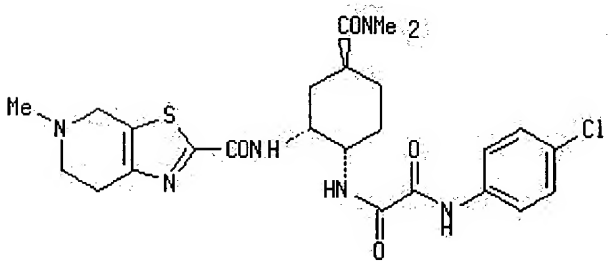


III

AB Diamine compds. represented by the following general formula [I; wherein R1, R2 = H, HO, alkoxy; Q1 = each (un)substituted and (un)satd. 5 or 6-membered cyclic hydrocarbyl, 5 to 7-membered heterocyclyl, or bicyclic or tricyclic fused hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl; Q2 = a single bond, (un)substituted and (un)satd. bivalent cyclic hydrocarbon, 5 to 7-membered heterocycle, or bicyclic or tricyclic fused hydrocarbon or heterocyclic group; Q5 = C1-8 alkylene, C2-8 alkenylene, (CH2)mCH2-A-CH2(CH2)n (wherein m, n = an integer of 0-3); A = O, N, S, SO, SO2, NH, ONH, NHNH, SNH, SONH, SO2NH; R3 and R4 are groups substituted on C, N, or S in the ring contg. Q5 and are selected from H,HO, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, halo, haloalkyl, cyano, cyanoalkyl, NH2, aminoalkyl, N-alkylaminoalkyl, N,N-dialkylaminoalkyl, acyl, acylalkyl, (un)substituted acylaminoalkyl,

etc.; Q4 = each (un)substituted aryl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroaryl, or heteroarylalkenyl, each (un)satd. and (un)satd. bicyclic or tricyclic fused hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl; T0 = CO, thiocarbonyl; T1 = CO, SO2, CO-CO, N-(un)substituted CO-NR, C(:S)-CO-NR, CO-C(S)-NR, C(S)-C(:S)-NR (wherein R = H,HO, alkyl, alkoxy), etc.], salts thereof, solvates of the same, or N-oxides of the same are prepd. The diamine compds. include N,N'-bis(heterocyclic acyl)-1,2-cyclopropanediamine, -1,2-cyclobutanediamine, 1,2-cyclopentanediamine, -1,2-cyclohexanediamine, 1,2-cycloheptanediamine, -1,2-cyclooctanediamine, -tetrahydro-3,4-furandiamine, -3,4-pyrrolidinediamine, -3,4-piperidinediamine, -tetrahydro-6-oxo-3,4-pyrandiamine, and -tetrahydro-3,4-thiopyrandiamine-1,1-dioxide derivs. These compds. are blood coagulation inhibitors and useful as preventives and/or remedies for thrombus or embolism including brain infarction, cerebral embolism, cardiac infarction, angina, pulmonary infarction, pulmonary embolism, Buerger's disease, deep venous thrombosis, disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome, thrombosis following artificial flap/joint replacement, thrombosis and re-obstruction following blood flow reconstruction, systemic inflammatory reaction syndrome (SIRS), multiple organ dysfunction syndrome (MODS), thrombosis during external circulation or blood coagulation during blood collection. Thus, 288 mg 2-(4-chloroanilino)-2-oxoacetic acid Et ester was dissolved in 8.0 mL THF, treated with 46 mg LiOH and 1.0 mL H2O, stirred at room temp. for 2 h, concd. in dryness under reduced pressure to give 292 mg crude 2-(4-chloroanilino)-2-oxoacetic acid lithium salt (II). II and N-[(1R,2S,5S)-2-amino-5-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]cyclohexyl]-5-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothiazolo[5,4-c]pyridine-2-carboxamide (prepn. given) were dissolved in 15 mL DMF and stirred with 164 mg 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate and 251 mg 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride at room temp. for 64.5 h to give a cyclohexanediamine deriv. (III). III.HCl showed IC50 of 1.2 nM against human factor Xa.

IT **480448-97-3P**

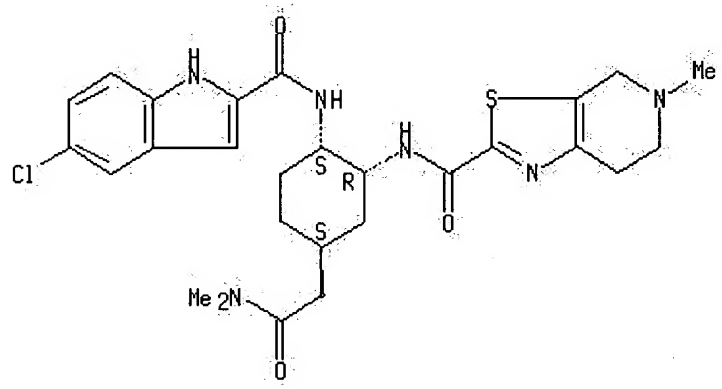
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of N,N'-bis(heterocyclic acyl)cycloalkanediamine and heterocyclediamine derivs. as factor Xa and blood coagulation inhibitors for prevention and treatment of thrombus and embolism)

RN 480448-97-3 HCAPLUS

CN Thiazolo[5,4-c]pyridine-2-carboxamide, N-[(1R,2S,5S)-2-[[(5-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]-5-[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl]cyclohexyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-5-methyl-, monohydrochloride, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:730696 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:272793
TITLE: Preparation of ceramide derivatives for pharmaceutical use as antitumor agents
INVENTOR(S): Ali, Shaukat; Tang, Hsin-yi Yvette; Mayhew, Eric; Janoff, Andrew B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Liposome Company, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001072701	A1	20011004	WO 2001-US9894	20010328
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1268414	A1	20030102	EP 2001-928328	20010328
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003528851	T2	20030930	JP 2001-570614	20010328

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-192719P P 20000328
WO 2001-US9894 W 20010328

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:272793

AB A ceramides, such as R-A-CH(OH)CH(CH2OH)NH-M-Q(X)(Y)Z [R = C1-18-alkyl; A = -(CH2)2-, -CH2CH(OH)-, CH:CH; M = CO, CH2; Q = C, CO, SO2N; X = F, Cl, Br, I, Ph, OSiMe3, OSiBu3, OSiPh3, alkyl, etc.; Y = H, OH, CO2H, Ph, NH2, NO2, alkyl, aryl, halogen, etc.; Z = H, Ph, NH2, CO2H, alkyl, etc.], were prepd. for use as antitumor agents. Thus, Sphingosine was N-acylated with

bromoacetic acid using 1,3-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide and Et2N in anhyd. CH2Cl2 to give N-(bromoacetyl)sphingosine. The prepd. ceramides were extensively tested for antitumor activity and antitumor structure-activity relationships.

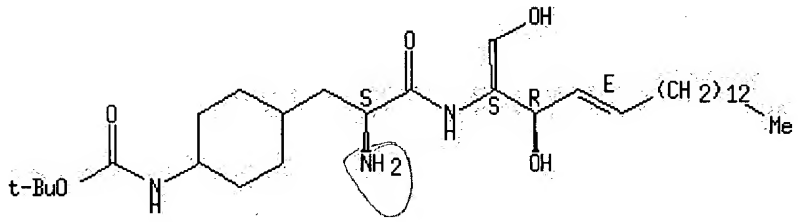
IT **363183-19-1P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of N-acylceramides for pharmaceutical use as antitumor agents)

RN 363183-19-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [4-[(2S)-2-amino-3-[[(1S,2R,3E)-2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)-3-heptadecenyl]amino]-3-oxopropyl]cyclohexyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:334117 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:133802
TITLE: Synthesis and hydrolysis by cathepsin B of fluorogenic substrates with the general structure benzoyl-X-ARG-MCA containing non-natural basic amino acids at position X
AUTHOR(S): Melo, R. L.; Barbosa Pozzo, R. C.; Alves, L. C.; Perissutti, E.; Caliendo, G.; Santagada, V.; Juliano, L.; Juliano, M. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biophysics, Escola Paulista de Medicina, Universidade Federal de Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, 04044-020, Brazil
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (2001), 1547(1), 82-94
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:133802

AB We synthesized one series of fluorogenic substrates for cathepsin B derived from the peptide Bz-F-R-MCA (Bz = benzoyl, MCA = 7-methyl-coumarin amide) substituting Phe at the P2 position by non-natural basic amino acids that combine a pos. charged group with arom. or aliph. radicals at the same side chain, namely, 4-aminomethyl-phenylalanine, 4-guanidine-phenylalanine, 4-aminomethyl-N-isopropyl-phenylalanine, 3-pyridyl-alanine, 4-piperidinyl-alanine, 4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl-alanine, 4-aminocyclohexyl-alanine, and Nim-dimethyl-histidine. Bz-F-R-MCA was the best substrate for cathepsin B but it also hydrolyzed Bz-R-R-MCA with lower efficiency, since the protease accepts Arg at S2 due to the presence of Glu245 at the bottom of this subsite. The presence of

the basic non-natural amino acids at the P2 position of the substrate partially restored the catalytic efficiency of cathepsin B. All the kinetic parameters for hydrolysis of the peptides described in this paper are in accordance with the structures of the S2 pocket previously described. In addn., the substrate with 4-aminocyclohexyl-alanine presented the highest affinity to cathepsin B although the peptide was obtained from a mixt. of cis/trans isomers of the amino acid and we were not able to sep. them. For comparison all the obtained substrates were assayed with cathepsin L and papain.

IT **343306-14-9P**

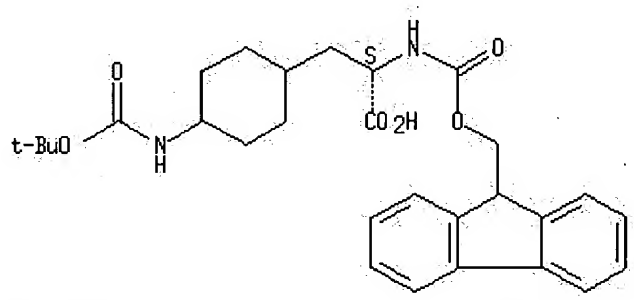
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis and hydrolysis by cathepsin B of fluorogenic substrates with the general structure benzoyl-X-ARG-MCA contg. non-natural basic amino acids at position X)

RN 343306-14-9 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanepropanoic acid, 4-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-[[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:283983 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:311435
TITLE: Preparation of inhibitors of factor Xa having an arginine or arginine aldehyde mimic
INVENTOR(S): Semple, Joseph Edward; Brunck, Terence Kevin; Levy, Odile Esther; Tamura, Susan Y.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corvas International, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001027141	A1	20010419	WO 2000-US27615	20001006

W: CA, JP
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-414903 A 19991008
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:311435

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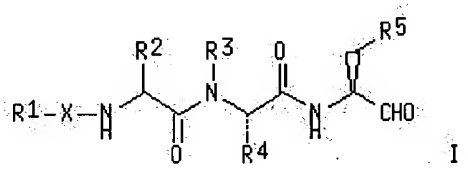

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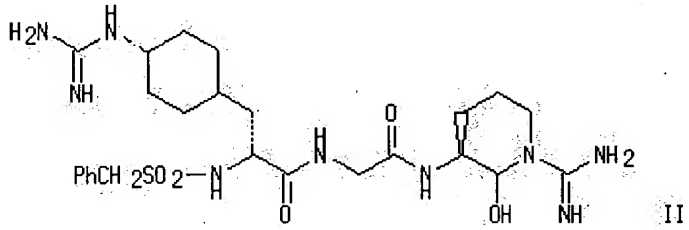


II

AB Peptidyl aldehydes I [X = SO2, NR'SO2 (R' = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl), CO, O2C, NHCO, or a direct link; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, H (when X is a direct link), etc.; R2 = -(CHR8)x(CH2)x1-T-J, where X = 0 or 1, X1 = 0-6, R8 = H, alkyl, T is a divalent cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl radical, and J is C(:E)-D or -NHC(:E)-D, where D is R6 or NR6R7 (R6, R7 = H, aryl, alkyl, provided that D ≠ H) and E is O, S or NR6; R3 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl; R4 = H, alkyl; R5 -(CH2)dNHC(:NH)NH2 (d = 0-5), or amidino-substituted cyclohexane, piperidine (at 1-position), or benzene, all linked at the 3- or 4-position] having an arginine or arginine mimic at P3 are selective inhibitors of certain serine proteases, including factor Xa. These compds. are useful in prevention and treatment of conditions characterized by abnormal thrombosis in mammals. Thus, compd. II was prepd. by a multistep procedure from Boc-D-Phe(p-NO2)-OH (Boc = tert-butoxycarbonyl), glycine Me ester hydrochloride, benzylsulfonyl chloride, bis-Boc-S-methylisothiourea, and cycloArg(NO2)OEt.HCl. Inhibitory test data (IC50 values for factor Xa, thrombin, and trypsin) are tabulated for compds. of the invention.

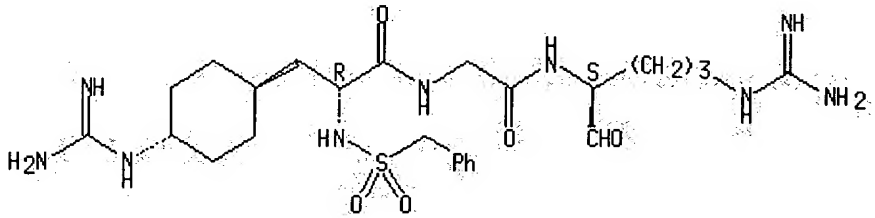
IT **334953-07-0P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of inhibitors of factor Xa having an arginine or arginine aldehyde mimic)

RN 334953-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Glycinamide, 3-[trans-4-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-N-[(phenylmethyl)sulfonyl]-D-alanyl-N-[(1S)-4-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-1-formylbutyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:234536 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:15905
TITLE: Human Tissue Kallikrein S1 Subsite Recognition of Non-Natural Basic Amino Acids
AUTHOR(S): Melo, Robson L.; Pozzo, Roseli C. Barbosa; Pimenta, Daniel C.; Perissutti, Elisa; Caliendo, Giuseppe; Santagada, Vincenzo; Juliano, Luiz; Juliano, Maria A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Biofisica, Escola Paulista de Medicina, Universidade Federal de Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, 04044-020, Brazil
SOURCE: Biochemistry (2001), 40(17), 5226-5232
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:15905

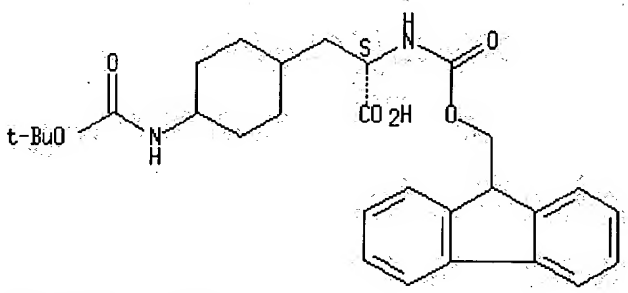
AB We explored the unique substrate specificity of the primary S1 subsite of human urinary kallikrein (hK1), which accepts both Phe and Arg, using internally quenched fluorescent peptides Abz-F-X-S-R-Q-EDDnp and Abz-G-F-S-P-F-X-S-S-R-P-Q-EDDnp [Abz is o-aminobenzoic acid; EDDnp is N-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)ethylenediamine], which were based on the human kininogen sequence at the C-terminal region of bradykinin. Position X, which in natural sequence stands for Arg, was replaced by the following synthetic basic non-natural amino acids: 4-(aminomethyl)phenylalanine (Amf), 4-guanidine phenylalanine (Gnf), 4-(aminomethyl)-N-isopropylphenylalanine (Iaf), Nim-(dimethyl)histidine [H(2Me)], 3-pyridylalanine (Pya), 4-piperidinylalanine (Ppa), 4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexylalanine (Ama), and 4-(aminocyclohexyl)alanine (Aca). Only Abz-F-Amf-S-R-Q-EDDnp and Abz-F-H(2Me)-S-R-Q-EDDnp were efficiently hydrolyzed, and all others were resistant to hydrolysis. However, Abz-F-Ama-S-R-Q-EDDnp inhibited hK1 with a Ki of 50 nM with high specificity compared to human plasma kallikrein, thrombin, plasmin, and trypsin. The Abz-G-F-S-P-F-X-S-S-R-P-Q-EDDnp series were more susceptible to hK1, although the peptides with Gnf, Pya, and Ama were resistant to it. Unexpectedly, the peptides in which X is His, Lys, H(2Me), Amf, Iaf, Ppa, and Aca were cleaved at amino or at carboxyl sites of these amino acids, indicating that the S1' subsite has significant preference for basic residues. Human plasma kallikrein did not hydrolyze any peptide of this series except the natural sequence where X is Arg. In conclusion, the S1 subsite of hK1 accepts amino acids with combined basic and arom. side chain, although for the S1-P1 interaction the preference is for aliph. and basic side chains.

IT **343306-14-9P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(human tissue kallikrein S1 displays subsite recognition of non-natural basic amino acids)

RN 343306-14-9 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclohexanepropanoic acid, 4-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-[[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137020 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:193741
TITLE: Preparation of peptide derivatives as cell adhesion inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Wen-Cherng; Scott, Daniel; Cornebise, Mark; Petter, Russell
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biogen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 144 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012186	A1	20010222	WO 2000-US22285	20000814
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2000013248	A	20020723	BR 2000-13248	20000814
EP 1265606	A1	20021218	EP 2000-959232	20000814
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003506491	T2	20030218	JP 2001-516532	20000814
EE 200200070	A	20030415	EE 2002-70	20000814
US 6630503	B1	20031007	US 2000-638652	20000814
NZ 517011	A	20040227	NZ 2000-517011	20000814
ZA 2002001158	A	20030512	ZA 2002-1158	20020211
NO 2002000725	A	20020408	NO 2002-725	20020213
BG 106510	A	20021031	BG 2002-106510	20020311

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-148845P P 19990813
WO 2000-US22285 W 20000814

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:193741

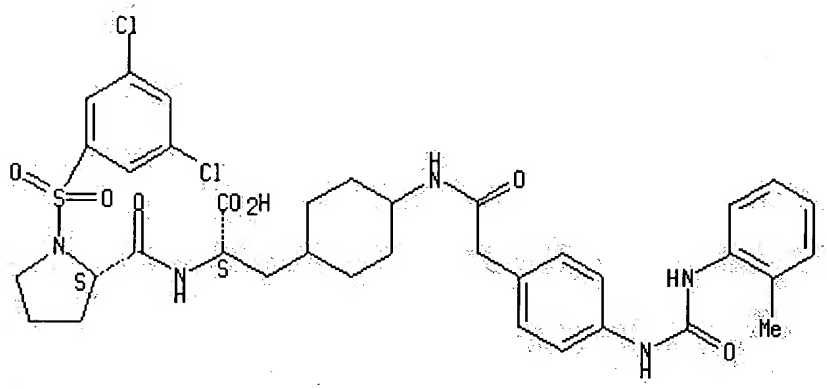
AB Cell adhesion inhibitors of the general formula R3-L-L'-R1 (R1 = H, C1-10alkyl, C2-10alkenyl or -alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, -alkenyl, or -alkynyl; L' and L are hydrocarbon linker moieties having 1-5 or 1-14 carbons, resp., which are optionally substituted and interrupted by, or terminally attached to, various groups; R3 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, aryloxy, arylamino, heterocyclyl, etc.) were prepd. An inhibitor of the present invention interacts with VLA-4 mols. to inhibit VLA-4 dependent cell adhesion. Thus, N2-[N-[(3,5-dichlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-L-prolyl]-N4-[N-(o-MePUPA)-N-methyl-L-leucyl]-L-2,4-diaminobutyric acid [o-MePUPA = [4-[[[(2-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]acetyl] was prepd. via peptide coupling reactions in soln.

IT **327621-85-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of peptide derivs. as cell adhesion inhibitors)

RN 327621-85-2 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, 1-[(3,5-dichlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-L-prolyl-3-[4-[[[4-[[[(2-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]acetyl]amino]cyclohexyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

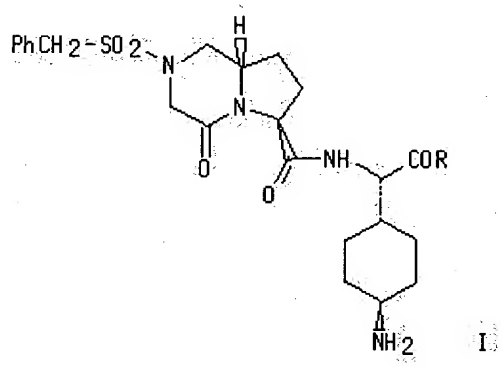


REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:118603 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:326510
TITLE: Potent and selective bicyclic lactam inhibitors of thrombin. Part 4: transition state inhibitors
AUTHOR(S): Bachand, B.; Tarazi, M.; St. Denis, Y.; Edmunds, J. J.; Winocour, P. D.; Leblond, L.; Siddiqui, M. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: BioChem Pharma Inc., Laval, QC, H7V 4A7, Can.
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2001), 11(3), 287-290
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

AB Title compds. I (R = 2-thiazolyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, CONHMe, CO2Me, CO2H, CO2Bu, COSEt, CONHCH2CO2H, 1-methyltetrazolyl, etc.) were prepd. as thrombin inhibitors and were evaluated in vitro and in vivo. I, having in common an electrophilic basic trans-cyclohexylamine P1 residue, displayed high thrombin affinity, high selectivity against trypsin and good in vivo efficacy in the rat arterial thrombosis model.

IT **209796-59-8P**

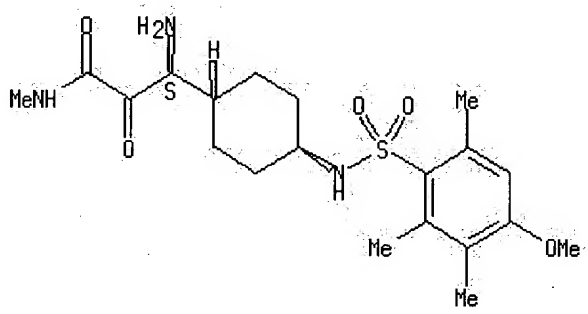
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of bicyclic lactams as potent and selective inhibitors of thrombin)

RN 209796-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanepropanamide, β-amino-4-[[(4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-methyl-α-oxo-, monohydrochloride, (βS,trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:764071 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:23191
TITLE: Preparation of peptide antiangiogenic drugs
INVENTOR(S): Henkin, Jack; Haviv, Fortuna; Bradley, Michael F.; Kalvin, Douglas M.; Schneider, Andrew J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 223 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9961476	A1	19991202	WO 1999-US11448	19990521
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2329250	AA	19991202	CA 1999-2329250	19990521
AU 9944075	A1	19991213	AU 1999-44075	19990521
AU 764277	B2	20030814		
EP 1078002	A1	20010228	EP 1999-927091	19990521
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO				
BR 9910639	A	20020115	BR 1999-10639	19990521
JP 2002516342	T2	20020604	JP 2000-550879	19990521
NZ 507912	A	20021025	NZ 1999-507912	19990521
NO 2000005890	A	20010112	NO 2000-5890	20001121
BG 105064	A	20010831	BG 2000-105064	20001218

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 1998-83745	A	19980522	
US 1999-250574	A	19990216	
US 1999-277466	A	19990326	
WO 1999-US11448	W	19990521	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:23191

AB Peptides A0-A1-A2-A3-A4-A5-A6-A7-A8-A9-A10 (A0 is H or an acyl group; A10 is OH or an amino acid amide; A1-9 are amino acyl residues) or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, solvates, or prodrugs were prepd. for the treatment of angiogenesis. Thus, N-Ac-Sar-Gly-Val-D-Ile-Thr-Nva-Ile-Arg-Pro-NHEt was prepd. by the solid-phase method and assayed for in vitro angiogenic activity (87.3% at 20 nM and 76.9 at 10 nM).

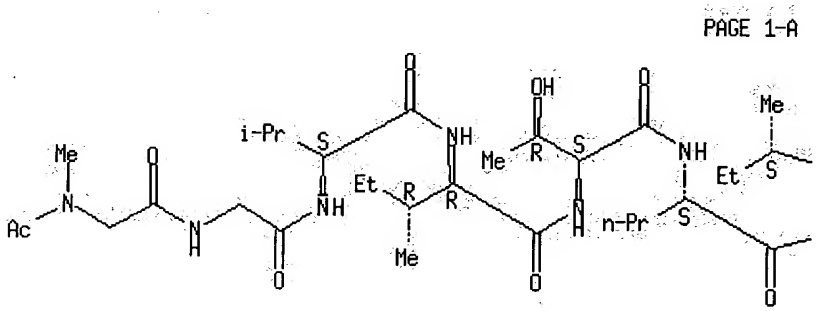
IT **251900-41-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of peptide antiangiogenic drugs)

RN 251900-41-1 HCAPLUS

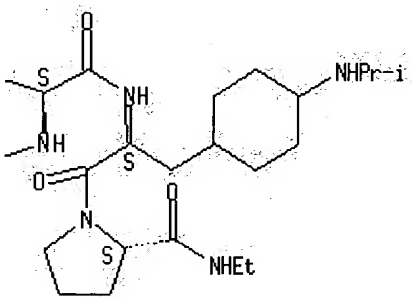
CN L-Prolinamide, N-acetyl-N-methylglycylglycyl-L-valyl-D-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-L-norvalyl-L-isoleucyl-3-[4-[(1-methylethyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-L-alanyl-N-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

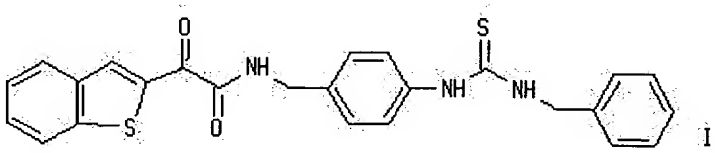
L8 ANSWER 14 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:706197 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:275833
TITLE: Combinatorial synthesis and screening of α-ketoamide-derivative cysteine protease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Blandino, Carmen M.; Coffen, David L.; Chipman, Stewart D.; Cheng, Hong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arqule, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9846559	A1	19981022	WO 1998-US7747	19980416
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9871290	A1	19981111	AU 1998-71290	19980416
EP 975584	A1	20000202	EP 1998-918344	19980416
EP 975584	B1	20020925		
R: CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-843584 A 19970416
WO 1998-US7747 W 19980416
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:275833
GI



I

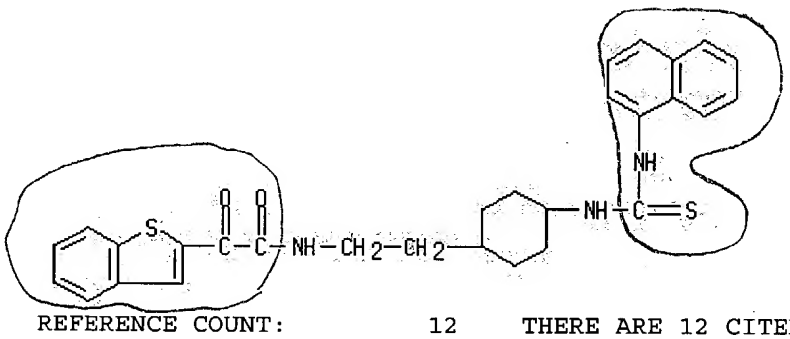
AB Via combinatorial synthesis, about 38,000 α-ketoamide derivs. were prepd. and the arrays screened, from which 6 compds. were isolated which had a high inhibitory activity against three cysteine proteases: cruzain, papain, and cathepsin B; these title compds. may be useful in the treatment of diseases (e.g., Chagas' disease) assocd. with these proteases. Thus, Me 2-(2-benzothienyl)-2-oxoethanoate was amidated with 4-aminobenzyl amine, the intermediate isolated and reacted with benzyl isothiocyanate, producing ther 2-benzothienyl α-ketoamide I which demonstrated an IC50 for cruzain of 2.2 μM and 3.3 μM for cathepsin B.

IT **214061-03-7P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(combinatorial synthesis and screening of benzothiophene α-ketoamide-deriv. cysteine protease inhibitors)

RN 214061-03-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[b]thiophene-2-acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[(1-naphthalenylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]cyclohexyl]ethyl]-α-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Groups not found in Protein Group Search

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:479552 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:109333
TITLE: Preparation of heterobicyclic peptide derivatives as thrombin inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Bachand, Benoit; Doherty, Annette Marian; Siddiqui, M. Arshad; Edmunds, Jeremy John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biochem Pharma Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9828326 A1 19980702 WO 1997-US22985 19971222
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 9855260 A1 19980717 AU 1998-55260 19971222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-34311P P 19961223
WO 1997-US22985 W 19971222
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:109333
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

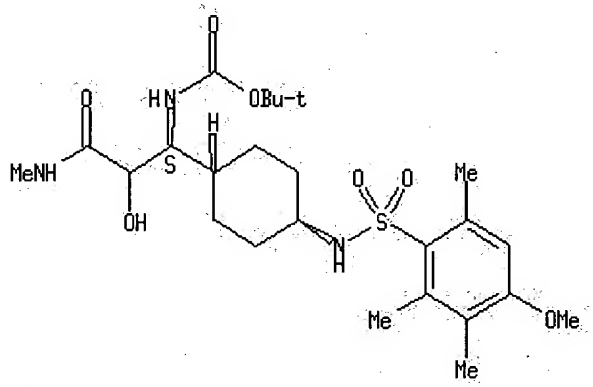
AB This invention relates to heterobicyclic peptide derivs. I [A = (CHR8)0-1, S, S(O), SO2, NR8; B = S, SO2, O, N, NH, CH, CR6R7; D = (CHR9)0-2, CH; E = CH2, CHCOR9; X = O, NR5, CHR5; Y = O, S, S(O), SO2, NR5, CO, CHR8; Z = O, S, H2; R1 = any group Q-Q3; J = CH, N; K = bond, NH, G = C1-4 alkoxy, CN, NH2, CH2NH2, C(NH2):NH, NHC(NH2):NH, CH2NHC(NH2):NH, etc; U = CN, NH2, C(NH2):NH, NHC(NH2):NH; T = H, OH, amino, peptide residue contg. 1-4 amino acids, C1-6 alkyl, C1-16 alkoxy, C6-20 aralkyl, C6-16 aryloxy, C6-20 arylalkoxy, (un)substituted aryl or heterocycle; R2 = H, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl; R3 = H, NR6R7, C1-6 alkyl; R4, R5 = independently H, NR6R7, C6-16 aryl, (un)substituted C3-7 cycloalkyl, (un)substituted, optionally heteroatom-interrupted C1-6 alkyl; R6, R7 = independently H, C1-6 alkyl; R8 = H, optionally heteroatom-interrupted C1-6 alkyl, C6-16 aryl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, hydrophobic group; R9 = H, C1-6 alkyl, COR1; R11 = H, C1-6 alkyl], their prepn., and pharmaceutical compns. thereof, as thrombin inhibitors. Also, the invention relates to the use of such compds. and compns. as anticoagulants and as agents for the treatment and prophylaxis of thrombotic disorders such as venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism and arterial thrombosis resulting in acute ischemic events such as myocardial infarction or cerebral infarction. Thus, amidation of keto ester II (Mtr = 4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonyl) (prepn. given) with octahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazinecarboxylic acid III, followed by sapon. and acidic deprotection gave inhibitor IV as a trifluoroacetate salt. IV inhibited human α-thrombin with Ki = 0.09 nM in an in vitro assay.

IT **209796-58-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of heterobicyclic peptide derivs. as thrombin inhibitors)

RN 209796-58-7 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-hydroxy-1-[trans-4-[[(4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]-3-(methylamino)-3-oxopropyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:640243 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:293641
TITLE: Preparation of peptidyl cyclohexylamines as thrombin inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Veber, Daniel F.; Lewis, S. Dale; Shafer, Jules A.; Feng, Dong-mei; Nutt, Ruth F.; Brady, Stephen F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 55,611, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5672582	A	19970930	US 1994-322049	19941012
CA 2159834	AA	19941110	CA 1994-2159834	19940425
ES 2184763	T3	20030416	ES 1994-915883	19940425
WO 9611697	A1	19960425	WO 1995-US13220	19951006
W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9538328	A1	19960506	AU 1995-38328	19951006

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1993-55611	B2	19930430
US 1994-322049	A1	19941012
WO 1995-US13220	W	19951006

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:293641

AB Peptidyl cyclohexylamine derivs. RR1NCHR3C(Z)NR1CHR4(CR1R2)mC6H10NH2-4 [C6H10 is a cyclohexane ring, R = arylsulfonyl, substituted acyl or 1-carboxyalkyl; R1, R2 = H, Me; R3 = H, (un)substituted alkyl or aryl, arylmethyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkyl or R1R3 = (CH2)n (n = 2-4); R4 = (un)substituted carbamoyl, carbalkoxycarbonyl, etc.; Z = O or H2; m = 0, 1] were prepd. as thrombin inhibitors. Thus, MeNH-D-Phe-Pro-NH-DL-CH(COCO2H)C6H10NH2-4 was prepd. and shown to inhibit thrombin selectively (Ki = 0.05 μM vs. 51 μM for trypsin).

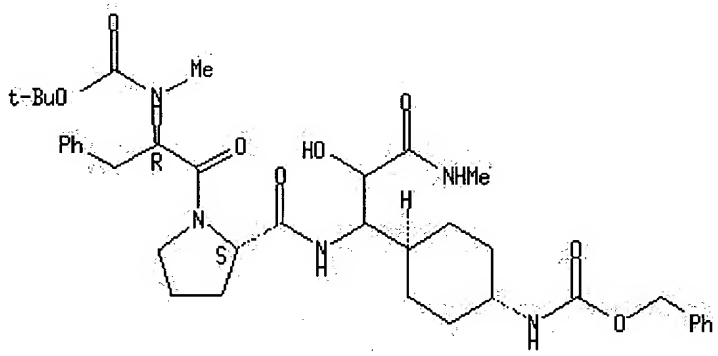
IT **197227-37-5P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of peptidyl cyclohexylamines as thrombin inhibitors)

RN 197227-37-5 HCAPLUS

CN β-Alaninamide, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-N-methyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-2-hydroxy-N-methyl-3-[trans-4-[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 17 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:594514 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:234621
TITLE: Amidino and guanidino substituted boronic acid inhibitors of trypsin-like enzymes
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Sheng-lian O.; Carini, David John; Fevig, John Matthew; Kettner, Charles Adrian; Mantri, Padmaja; Feng, Zixia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dupont Merck Pharmaceutical Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 45 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 204,055, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5658885	A	19970819	US 1994-329039	19941025
ZA 9402899	A	19951026	ZA 1994-2899	19940426
CA 2200192	AA	19960502	CA 1995-2200192	19951024
CA 2200192	C	20010116		
WO 9612499	A1	19960502	WO 1995-US13702	19951024
W: AU, CA, JP, MX, NZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9539671	A1	19960515	AU 1995-39671	19951024
EP 787010	A1	19970806	EP 1995-937612	19951024
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10508010	T2	19980804	JP 1995-514116	19951024

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1993-52835	B2	19930427
US 1994-204055	B2	19940302
US 1994-329039	A	19941025
WO 1995-US13702	W	19951024

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:234621

AB Title boronic acids R3XnNR2CHR1BR4R5 [X = amino acid or peptide residue; n = 0, 1; R1 = guanidino- or aminoxy-substituted alkyl, substituted Ph, phenylalkyl, cycloalkyl, or cycloalkylalkyl; R2 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkylaryl; R3 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, NH2 blocking group, etc.; R4, R5 = OH or taken together form a cyclic boronate ester] were prepd. as inhibitors of trypsin-like enzymes. Thus, Ac-D-Phe-Pro-NHCH[(CH2)4CN]BO2C10H16 was prepd. by coupling of Ac-D-Phe-Pro-OH with H2N-CH[(CH2)4Br]BO2C10H16.HCl, followed by cyanation. The product inhibited thrombin with Ki of <50,000 nM.

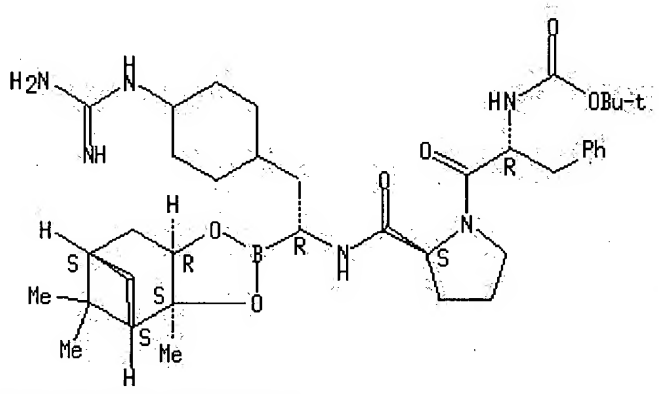
IT **194987-72-9P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amidino and guanidino substituted boronic acid inhibitors of trypsin-like enzymes)

RN 194987-72-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Prolinamide, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-D-phenylalanyl-N-[(1R)-2-[4-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-1-[(3aS,4S,6S,7aR)-hexahydro-3a,5,5-trimethyl-4,6-methano-1,3,2-benzodioxaborol-2-yl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 18 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:570901 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:205897
TITLE: Antagonists of LHRH
INVENTOR(S): Bowers, Cyril Y.; Folkers, Karl A.; Janecka, Anna
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund, USA; Board of Regents,University of Texas System
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 5,480,969. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5656727	A	19970812	US 1995-430602	19950428
US 5480969	A	19960102	US 1992-946056	19920915
CA 2219263	AA	19961031	CA 1996-2219263	19960426
WO 9633729	A1	19961031	WO 1996-US5682	19960426

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE,

ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML

AU 9656670	A1	19961118	AU 1996-56670	19960426
AU 703400	B2	19990325		
EP 822827	A1	19980211	EP 1996-913829	19960426
EP 822827	B1	20030305		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 11504335	T2	19990420	JP 1996-532655	19960426
AT 233567	E	20030315	AT 1996-913829	19960426
PT 822827	T	20030731	PT 1996-96913829	19960426
ES 2191753	T3	20030916	ES 1996-913829	19960426

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1992-946056	A2	19920915
US 1995-430602	A	19950428
WO 1996-US5682	W	19960426

AB LHRH analogs and congeners with high water soly. have been synthesized. Thus, (NAcDQal1, DPtf2, DPal3, cisPzACAla5, DPicLys6, DAla10)LHRH [NAcDQal = N-acetyl-3-(3-quinolyl)alanine, Ptf = 3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]alanine, Pal = 3-(3-pyridyl)alanine, Pz = pyrazinecarboxylic acid, ACAla = 4-aminocyclohexylalanine, PicLys = Nε-picolinoyllysine] was prepd. by the solid-phase method. This peptide had 100% antiovulatory activity at a 0.25 μg dosage and the ED50 for histamine release was 40 μg/mL.

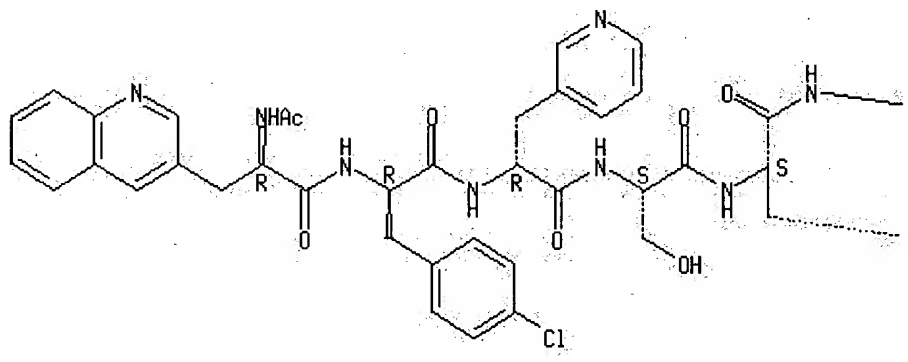
IT **137584-28-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(antagonists of LHRH)

RN 137584-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alaninamide, N-acetyl-3-(3-quinolinyl)-D-alanyl-4-chloro-D-phenylalanyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)-D-alanyl-L-seryl-3-[4-[(pyrazinylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-L-alanyl-N6-(2-pyridinylcarbonyl)-D-lysyl-L-leucyl-N6-(1-methylethyl)-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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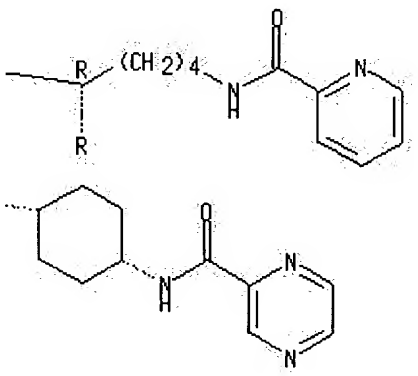
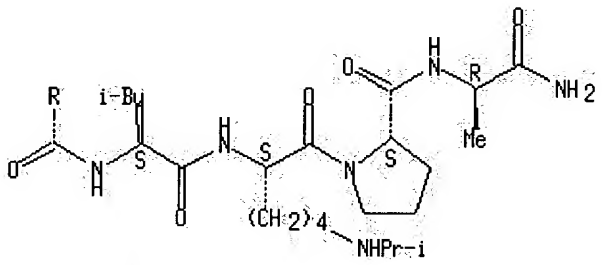


PAGE 2-A



L8 ANSWER 19 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:151012 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:324952
TITLE: Synthesis and evaluation of antitumor activity of arylamides and cyclohexylamides of isomeric 3-chloro-4-(2-chloroethylthio)butanoic- and 4-chloro-3-(2-chloroethylthio)butanoic acids
AUTHOR(S): Vektariene, Ausra; Palaima, Algirdas; Simkeviciene, Vitalija
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Patent Analysis Scientific Information, Institute Biochemistry, Vilnius, 2600, Lithuania
SOURCE: Arzneimittel-Forschung (1997), 47(2), 217-222
CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172
PUBLISHER: Cantor
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Among bis(2-chloroethyl) sulfides only 3-chloro-4-(2-chloroethylthio)butanoic (3-chloro) and 4-chloro-3-(2-chloroethylthio)butanoic (4-chloro) acids possessed definite alkylating ability. However, the clin. use of these agents is hampered by their high toxicity. A no. of arylamides and cyclohexyl-amides of 3-chloro and 4-chloro acids were synthesized. A study of the toxicity and antitumor activity of synthesized derivs. in comparison with known 4-chloro-3-(2-chloroethylthio)butanoic acids showed that both 3-chloro and 4-chloro isomers possessed high antitumor activity. Substitution of 3-chloro and 4-chloro butanoic acids by arylamides and cyclohexylamides residues R did not increase the antitumor activity of the compds. The presence of an anilide and cyclohexylamide carboxylic or alkylenecarboxylic substituent reduced the toxicity of the compds. 3-5 times in comparison with 3-chloro and 4-chloro anilides and

cyclohexylamides. All synthesized compds. possessed a broad spectrum of antitumor activity and were less toxic than the parent compd. 4-chloro-3-(2-chloroethylthio)butanoic acid.

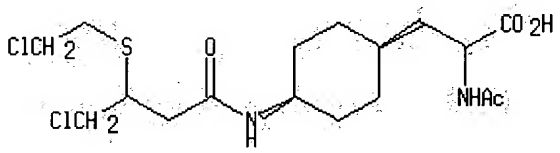
IT **189504-72-1P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(prepn. and antitumor activity of arylamides and cyclohexylamides of isomeric chloro butanoic acids)

RN 189504-72-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanepropanoic acid, α-(acetylamino)-4-[[4-chloro-3-[(2-chloroethyl)thio]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-, (1α,4α)-[partial]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 20 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:12601 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:43159
TITLE: Antagonists of LH-RH
INVENTOR(S): Bowers, Cyril Y.; Folkers, Karl A.; Janecka, Anna
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Texas System, USA; The Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9633729	A1	19961031	WO 1996-US5682	19960426
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML				
US 5656727	A	19970812	US 1995-430602	19950428
AU 9656670	A1	19961118	AU 1996-56670	19960426
AU 703400	B2	19990325		
EP 822827	A1	19980211	EP 1996-913829	19960426
EP 822827	B1	20030305		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 11504335	T2	19990420	JP 1996-532655	19960426
AT 233567	E	20030315	AT 1996-913829	19960426

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-430602 A 19950428
US 1992-946056 A2 19920915

WO 1996-US5682 W 19960426

AB LHRH analogs and congeners with high water soly. have been synthesized. These new analogs had 0%-100% antiovulatory activity at a 0.5 μg dosage and 0%-80% at 0.25 μg. The ED50 for histamine release was 30.5 μg/mL- > 300 μg/mL.

IT **162412-82-0P**

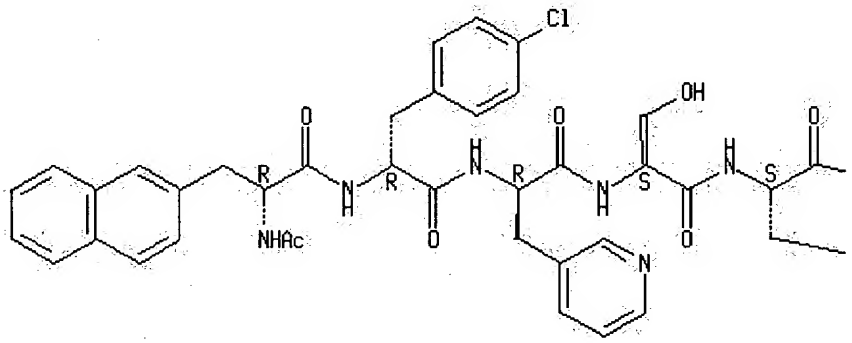
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(antagonists of LH-RH)

RN 162412-82-0 HCAPLUS

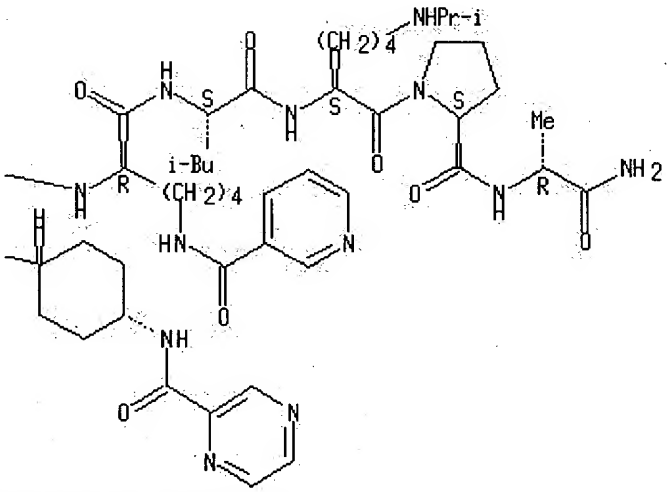
CN D-Alaninamide, N-acetyl-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-D-alanyl-4-chloro-D-phenylalanyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)-D-alanyl-L-seryl-3-[cis-4-[(pyrazinylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-L-alanyl-N6-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-D-lysyl-L-leucyl-N6-(1-methylethyl)-L-lysyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L8 ANSWER 21 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:509465 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:167970
TITLE: Low molecular weight bicyclic thrombin inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Dimaio, John; Siddiqui, M. Arshad; Gillard, John W.;

St-Denis, Yves; Tarazi, Micheline; Preville, Patrice;
Levesque, Sophie; Bachand, Benoit
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biochem Pharma Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 182 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9619483	A1	19960627	WO 1995-CA708	19951221
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK				
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CA 2208772	AA	19960627	CA 1995-2208772	19951221
AU 9642505	A1	19960710	AU 1996-42505	19951221
EP 802916	A1	19971029	EP 1995-940923	19951221
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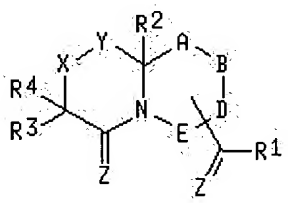
CN 1175259	A	19980304	CN 1995-197614	19951221
HU 77651	A2	19980728	HU 1998-216	19951221
BR 9510433	A	19981110	BR 1995-10433	19951221
NZ 297360	A	20000327	NZ 1995-297360	19951221
AU 9540628	A1	19960704	AU 1995-40628	19951222
AU 715378	B2	20000203		
ZA 9510960	A	19960709	ZA 1995-10960	19951222
ZA 9510961	A	19960709	ZA 1995-10961	19951222
FI 9702466	A	19970819	FI 1997-2466	19970611
NO 9702892	A	19970820	NO 1997-2892	19970620
US 6057314	A	20000502	US 1997-880885	19970623
LV 12019	B	19980720	LV 1997-141	19970715
LT 4368	B	19980825	LT 1997-132	19970721

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
GB 1994-26038	A	19941222	
GB 1995-3136	A	19950217	
GB 1995-10265	A	19950522	
GB 1995-10266	A	19950522	
GB 1995-10267	A	19950522	
WO 1995-CA708	W	19951221	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:167970
GI



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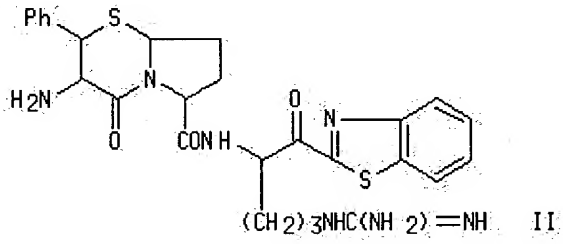
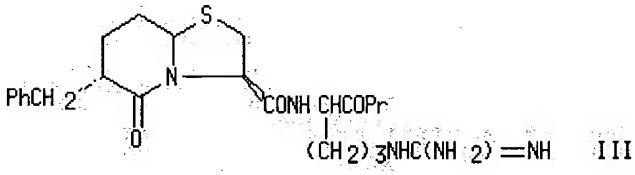


II



III

AB Heterobicyclic thrombin inhibitors I (A, B = CH, S, O, etc.; D = CH, C-alkyl, etc.; E = CH2, CH-acyl; X = O, NH, etc.; Y = O, S, SO, etc.; Z = O, S, etc.; R1 = e.g., arginyl moiety substituted with an amino acid or heterocycle; R2 = H or organyl; R3 = H, amino, etc.; R4 = H, aryl, cycloalkyl, etc.) were prepd. Thus, benzothiazole deriv. II was prepd. in 7 steps from PhCH2SCH2CH(NHCBz)COOH and 4-hydroxyproline. In a fibrin clotting assay with human thrombin and bovine fibrinogen, another product (III) showed an IC50 (concn. required to double the clotting time relative to a control) of 47 μM.

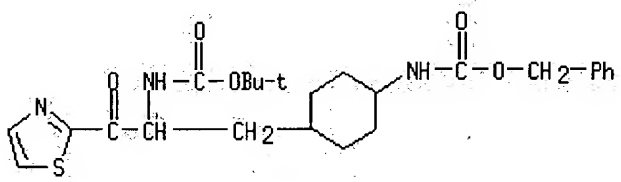
IT **180152-05-0P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(low-mol.-wt. bicyclic thrombin inhibitors)

RN 180152-05-0 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [4-[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-3-oxo-3-(2-thiazolyl)propyl]cyclohexyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 22 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:476626 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:143313

TITLE: Preparation of amidino and guanidino substituted peptide analogs as inhibitors of trypsin-like enzymes

INVENTOR(S): Lee, Sheng-lian O.; Carini, David John; Fevig, John Matthew; Kettner, Charles Adrian; Mantri, Padmaja; Feng, Zixia

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Du Pont Merck Pharmaceutical Company, USA

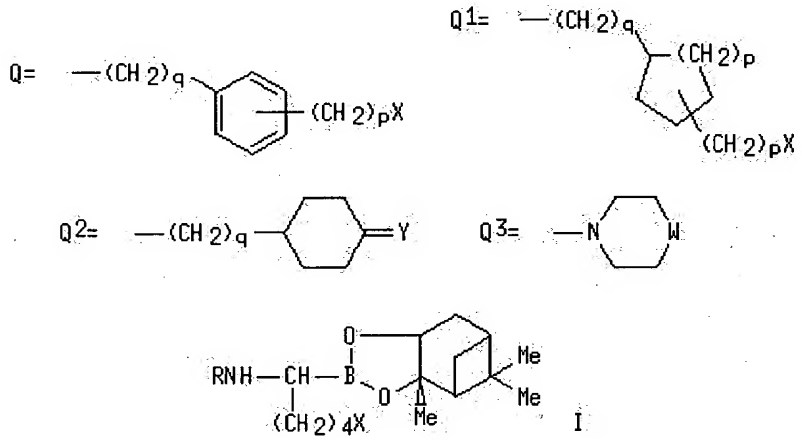
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 139 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9612499	A1	19960502	WO 1995-US13702	19951024
W: AU, CA, JP, MX, NZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5658885	A	19970819	US 1994-329039	19941025
AU 9539671	A1	19960515	AU 1995-39671	19951024
EP 787010	A1	19970806	EP 1995-937612	19951024
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10508010	T2	19980804	JP 1995-514116	19951024

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1994-329039 A 19941025
US 1993-52835 B2 19930427
US 1994-204055 B2 19940302
WO 1995-US13702 W 19951024

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:143313
GI



AB Novel α-amino acid and α-aminoboronic acid and corresponding peptide analogs of formula R3[A]nNR2CHR1E [E = BY1Y2, COR14, CO2R4, CONR15R16, COR4, COCO2R4; wherein Y1, Y2 = OH, F, (un)substituted NH2; or Y1Y2 = cyclic boron ester, cyclic boron amide, or cyclic boron amide-ester contg. 2-20 carbon atoms and optionally 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S, and O; R4 = H, C1-4 alkyl, aryl-C1-4 alkyl, C5-7 cycloalkyl; R14 = CF3, CHF2, CH2F, CH2Cl, CO2R4, CONR15R16, COR4, etc.; R15, R16 = H, C1-4 alkyl, aryl-C1-4 alkyl, C5-7 cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph; or NR15R16 = Q3; wherein W = single bond, O, S, SO, SO2, CH2, NR4, NCOR4; R1 = (un)substituted C1-12 alkyl, Q, Q1; wherein X = halo, cyano, NO2, CF3, NH2, NHC(:NH)H, NHC(:NH)NHOH, NHC(:NH)NHCN, etc.; Y = O, :NOH, :NNHCHO; p = 0-3; q = 0-4; R2 = H, (un)substituted C1-12 alkyl, cycloalkyl, Ph, naphthyl, or aryl-C1-4 alkyl; R3 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, S(O)rR7, COR7, CO2R7, P(O)2OR7, or any other C1-20 NH2-blocking group; wherein R7 = H, C1-4 alkyl, (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, or aryl-C1-4 alkyl; r = 0-2; A = amino acid residue or peptide comprised of 2-20 amino acids residue; n = 0,1] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are prepd. These peptide analogs are useful for treating a physiol. disorder in a warm

blooded animal catalyzed by trypsin-like enzymes, e.g. blood clotting, arterial thrombosis, myocardial infarction, inflammation, pancreatitis, and hereditary angioedema. Trypsin-like enzymes are a group of proteases which hydrolyze peptide bonds at basic residues liberating either a C-terminal arginyl or lysyl residue, among which are enzymes of the blood coagulation and fibrinolytic system required for hemostasis (e.g. factors II, X, VII, IX, kallikrein, tissue plasminogen activators, urokinase-like plasminogen activator, and plasmin), enzymes of the complement system, acrosin, and pancreatic trypsin. Thus, Ac-D-Phe-Pro-OH was condensed with a boronic acid deriv. (I; R = H, X = Br) by a mixed anhydride procedure using iso-Bu chloroformate and N-methylmorpholine in CCl4 to give an intermediate I (R = Ac-D-Phe-Pro, X = Br), which was heated with Bu4NCN in MeCN at 90° for 3 h to give the nitrile I (R = Ac-D-Phe-Pro, X = cyano). The latter nitrile was stirred with satd. methanolic HCl at 4° overnight, concd., and redissolved in MeOH. NH3(g) was bubbled through the soln. for 1 h and the soln. was heated at 50° for 3 h to give I [R = Ac-D-Phe-Pro, X = C(:NH)NH2]. This compd. in vitro inhibited thrombin with Ki of <500 nM.

IT **179614-85-8P**

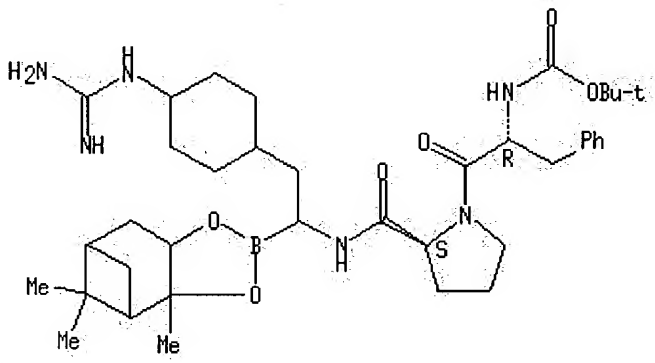
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of amidino and guanidino substituted peptide analogs contg. α-aminoboronic acid as inhibitors of trypsin-like enzymes for disease therapy)

RN 179614-85-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Prolinamide, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-D-phenylalanyl-N-[2-[4-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-1-(hexahydro-3a,5,5-trimethyl-4,6-methano-1,3,2-benzodioxaborol-2-yl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 23 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1996:397256 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	125:76382
TITLE:	Thrombin-inhibiting peptide analogs as anticoagulants
INVENTOR(S):	Veber, Daniel F.; Lewis, S. Dale; Shafer, Jules A.; Feng, Dong-mei; Nutt, Ruth F.; Brady, Stephen F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Merck and Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	3
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9611697	A1	19960425	WO 1995-US13220	19951006
W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5672582	A	19970930	US 1994-322049	19941012
AU 9538328	A1	19960506	AU 1995-38328	19951006

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1994-322049	A1	19941012
US 1993-55611	B2	19930430
WO 1995-US13220	W	19951006

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:76382

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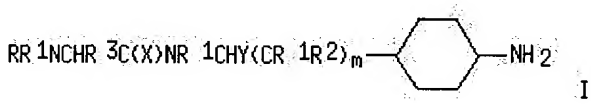


I

AB 4-Substituted cyclohexylamine derivs. [I; X = O, H2; R = arylsulfonyl, aminoacyl, hydroxyacyl, etc.; R1, R2 = H, Me; R3 = H, (substituted) C1-3 alkyl, (substituted) aryl, etc.; or R1R3 = (CH2)n; Y = CHO, C(O)CF3, CO2R4, COCO2R4, CONR5R6, etc.; R4-R6 = H, C1-3 alkyl, aralkyl; m = 0, 1; n = 0-2] are prepd. which are thrombin catalytic site inhibitors and are useful as anticoagulants. These compds. show selectivity for thrombin over other trypsinlike enzymes and have oral bioavailability. Thus, FeCl3-induced thrombotic occlusion of the rat carotid artery was prevented by N-methyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-3(S)-(4-aminocyclohexyl)-2-oxo-β-alanine-N-methylamide (II) (10 μg/kg/min i.v.). II inhibited thrombin with Ki = 0.09 nM, a 12,790-fold selectivity relative to trypsin. II was prepd. in 8 steps from the known 4-benzyloxycarbonylaminocyclohexyl-Nα-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)glycine.

IT **161366-67-2P**

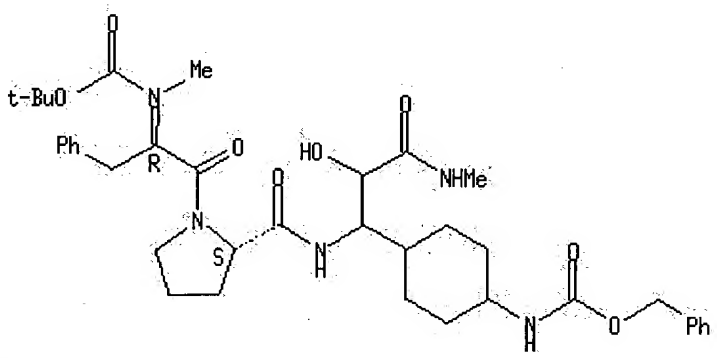
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(thrombin-inhibiting peptide analogs as anticoagulants)

RN 161366-67-2 HCAPLUS

CN β-Alaninamide, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-N-methyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-2-hydroxy-N-methyl-3-[4-[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 24 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:71581 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:261749
TITLE: Preparation of peptide antagonists of luteinizing hormone releasing factor.
INVENTOR(S): Bowers, Cyril Y.; Folkers, Karl A.; Ljungqvist, Anders; Feng, Dong-mei; Janceka, Anna
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund, USA; Board of Regents, the University of Texas System
SOURCE: U.S., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5480969	A	19960102	US 1992-946056	19920915
US 5656727	A	19970812	US 1995-430602	19950428

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-946056 A2 19920915

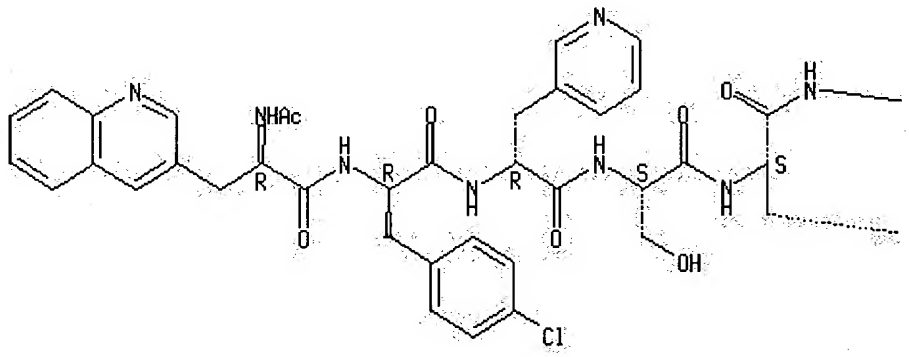
AB LHRH antagonists similar to antide and congeners with higher water soly. have been synthesized by substitutions in positions 1, 5 or 6 with hydrophilic residues. These peptides have antiovulatory activity with minimal histamine releasing effect. Thus, Ac-D-3-Qal-D-pClPhe-D-3-Pal-Ser-cPzACAla-D-PicLys-Leu-Arg-Pro-D-Ala-NH2 [Argtide, 3-Qal = 3-(3-quinolinyl)alanine, pClPhe = 3-(4-chlorophenyl)alanine, 3-Pal = 3-(3-pyridyl)alanine, cPzACAla = cis-3-(4-pyrazinylcarbonylaminocyclohexyl)alanine, PicLys = Nε-picolinoyllysine], prepd. by solid phase synthesis, showed 89% antiovulatory activity at 0.25 μg in rats.

IT **137584-28-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of peptide antagonists of LHRH)

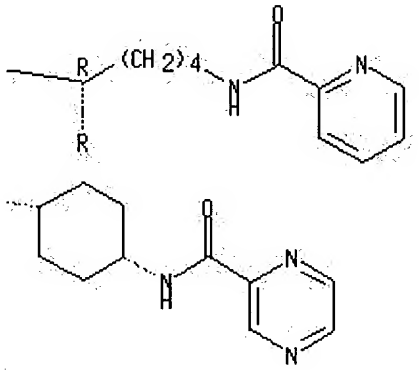
RN 137584-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Alaninamide, N-acetyl-3-(3-quinolinyl)-D-alanyl-4-chloro-D-phenylalanyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)-D-alanyl-L-seryl-3-[4-[(pyrazinylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-L-alanyl-N6-(2-pyridinylcarbonyl)-D-lysyl-L-leucyl-N6-(1-methylethyl)-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

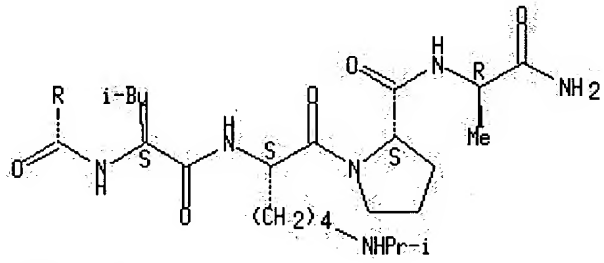
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



L8 ANSWER 25 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1996:13304 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	124:203099
TITLE:	Preparation of peptide analog LHRH antagonists with low histamine release.
INVENTOR(S):	Folkers, Karl A.; Ljungqvist, Anders; Feng, Dong Mei; Kubota, Minoru; Tang, Pui Fun L.; Bowers, Cyril Y.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Board of Regents, University of Texas System, USA; Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund
SOURCE:	U.S., 20 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 4,935,491. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	2
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5470947	A	19951128	US 1989-371552	19890626
US 4935491	A	19900619	US 1987-88431	19870824
EP 377665	A1	19900718	EP 1988-908786	19880824
EP 377665	B1	19950712		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
HU 59940	A2	19920728	HU 1988-5868	19880824
HU 213098	B	19970228		
US 5763404	A	19980609	US 1995-466333	19950606

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1987-88431 A2 19870824
US 1989-371552 A3 19890626

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:203099

AB AA1-D-pClPhe-D-3Pal-Ser-AA5-AA6-AA7-AA8-Pro-D-Ala-NH2 [AA1 = Ac-D-2Nal, D-pClPhe, D-Cl2Phe; AA5 = Tyr, NicLys, PicLys, MNicLys, MPicLys, INicLys, DMGLys, PzcLys, c-PzACAla; AA6 = D-NicLys, D-PicLys, D-MNicLys, D-MPicLys, D-INicLys, D-BzLys, D-PzcLys, D-PzACAla, D-NACAla, D-PACAla; AA7 = Leu, Aile, Nle, Val, NVal, Abu, Ala; AA8 = ILys, IOrn; MNicLys = NE -(6-methylnicotinoyl)lysine; MPicLys = NE -(6-methylpicolinoyl)lysine; NACAla = 3(4-nicotinoylaminocyclohexyl)alanine; 2-Nal = 3-(2-naphthyl)alanine; NicLys = NE -nicotinoyllysine; NicOrn = Nd -nicotinoylornithine; Nle = norleucine; NMeLeu = N-methylleucine; Nval = norvaline; PACAla = 3(4-picolinoylaminocyclohexyl)alanine; 3-Pal = 3-(3-pyridyl)alanine; pClPhe = 3-(4-chloro)phenylalanine; PicLys = NE -picolinoyllysine; Pip = piperidine-2-carboxylic acid; PmcLys = NE -(4-pyrimidinylcarbonyl)lysine; PmACAla = 3[4(4-pyrimidinylcarbonyl)aminocyclohexyl]alanine; PzACAla = 3(4-pyrazinylcarbonylaminocyclohexyl)alanine; 3-PzAla = 3-pyrazinylalanine; PzcLys = NE -pyrazinylcarbonyllysine; INicLys = NE -isonicotinoyllysine; DMGLys = NE -(N,N-dimethylglycyl)lysine; Aile = alloisoleucine; Abu = 2-aminobutyric acid; Ilys = NE -isopropyllysine; IOrn = Nd-isopropylornithine], and other Antide-related peptides, were prepd. Ac-D-2-Nal-D-pClPhe-D-3-Pal-Ser-PicLys-cis- DpzACAla-Leu-ILys-Pro-D-Ala-NH2 was one of the most potent and had higher antiovulatory activity than Antide, i.e. 73%/0.25 μG and 100%/0.5 μg vs. 36%/0.5 μg and 100%/1.0 μg. Antide showed significant ($p<0.001$) duration of action when injected at 10 ug 44 h before 50 ng of the agonist [D-3-Qal6]-LHRH. Antide showed oral AOA at 600 ug (73%) and at 1200 ug (100%) with negligible difference being found between water and corn oil oral formulations.

IT **174397-27-4P**

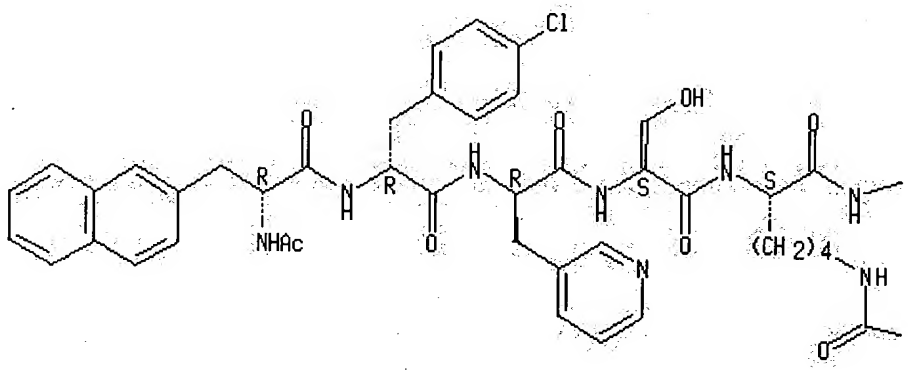
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of peptide analog LHRH antagonists with low histamine release)

RN 174397-27-4 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alanine, N-[1-[N2-[N-[N-[N2-[N-[N-[N-[N-acetyl-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-D-alanyl]-4-chloro-D-phenylalanyl]-3-(3-pyridinyl)-D-alanyl]-L-seryl]-N6-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-L-lysyl]-3-[4-[(pyrazinylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-D-alanyl]-L-leucyl]-N6-(1-methylethyl)-L-lysyl]-L-prolyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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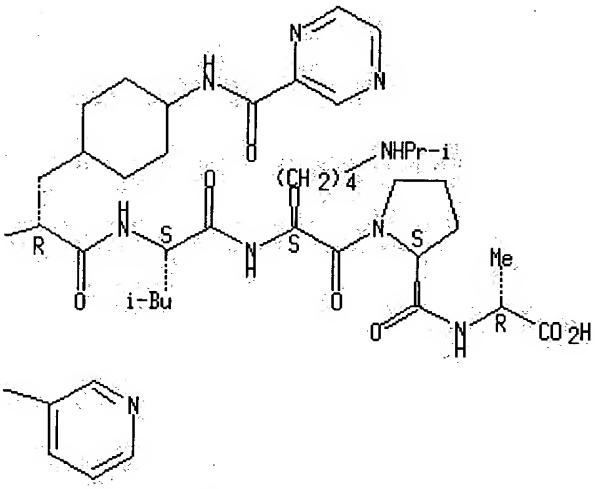


L8 ANSWER 26 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1995:471251 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	122:230975
TITLE:	Antide B, an antagonist of LHRH with cis-3-(4-pyrazinylcarbonylaminocyclohexyl)alanine in position 5
AUTHOR(S):	Janecka, A.; Janecki, T.; Bowers, C.; Folkers, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Inst. Biomedical Res., Univ. Texas Austin, Austin, TX, USA
SOURCE:	Amino Acids (1995), 8(1), 89-96 CODEN: AACIE6; ISSN: 0939-4451
PUBLISHER:	Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB Several LHRH antagonists with trans-3-(4-pyrazinylcarbonylaminocyclohexyl) alanine (trans-pzACAla) in the position 5 were synthesized and their antiovulatory activity was compared with the activity of the analogs contg. cis-PzACAla in this position. In all cases cis-isomer produced more potent analogs. Introduction of cis-PzACAla in the position 5 of Antide gave Antide B which completely inhibits ovulation at a dose of 0.5

μg/rat. Antide B releases negligible histamine (ED50 = 104 μg/mL), and has excellent soly. in water. Also, an improved synthesis of cis-PzACAla is reported, involving the hydrogenation of 4-aminophenylalanine on a rhodium catalyst to give the desired cis-isomer with a 53% yield.

IT **118427-62-6P**

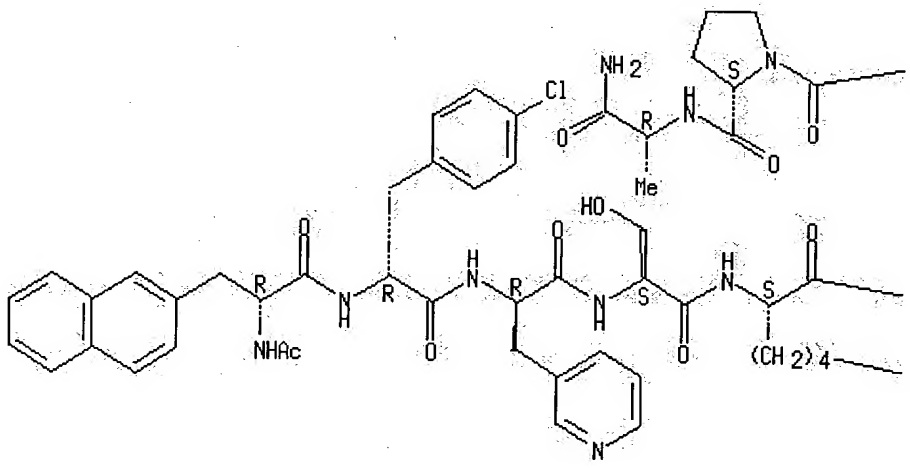
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(an antagonist of LHRH with cis-3-(4-pyrazinylcarbonylaminocyclohexyl)alanine in position 5)

RN 118427-62-6 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alaninamide, N-acetyl-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-D-alanyl-4-chloro-D-phenylalanyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)-D-alanyl-L-seryl-N6-(2-pyridinylcarbonyl)-L-lysyl-3-[4-[(pyrazinylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-D-alanyl-L-leucyl-N6-(1-methylethyl)-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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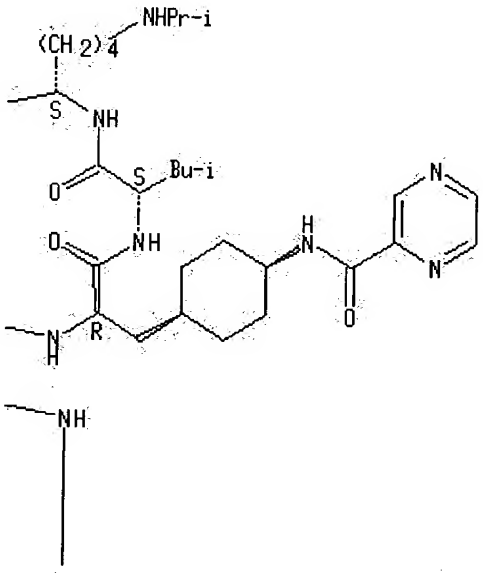

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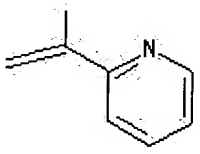
PAGE 2-B



L8 ANSWER 27 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:397257 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:178392
TITLE: Preparation of cyclohexlamine derivatives for thrombin inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Veber, Daniel F.; Lewis, S. Dale; Shafer, Jules A.; Feng, Dong-Mei; Nutt, Ruth F.; Brady, Stephen F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9425051	A1	19941110	WO 1994-US4539	19940425
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SI, SK, TT, UA, US, UZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2159834	AA	19941110	CA 1994-2159834	19940425
AU 9467738	A1	19941121	AU 1994-67738	19940425
AU 670381	B2	19960711		
EP 699074	A1	19960306	EP 1994-915883	19940425
EP 699074	B1	20021113		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08509735	T2	19961015	JP 1994-524463	19940425
JP 3486412	B2	20040113		
AT 227581	E	20021115	AT 1994-915883	19940425
ES 2184763	T3	20030416	ES 1994-915883	19940425

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-55611 A 19930430
WO 1994-US4539 W 19940425

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:178392
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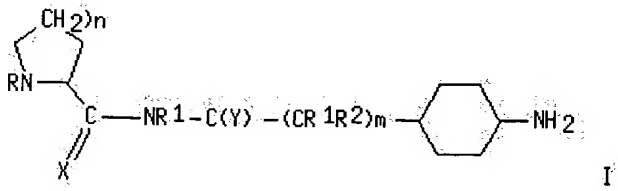

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AB 4-Substituted cyclohexylamine derivs. are disclosed which are thrombin catalytic site inhibitors and which are useful as anticoagulants. These compds. show selectivity for thrombin over other trypsin-like enzymes and have oral bioavailability. Compds. I and II [m = 0,1; n = 0-2; X = O, H2; R = arylsulfonyl, aminoacyl, acylaminoacyl, etc.; R1, R2 = H, Me; R3 = H, C1-3 alkyl, (substituted) aryl, etc.; Y = CHO, COCF3, COOH, etc.] are claimed. Prepn. of compds. of the invention is included, as are thrombin inhibitory (Ki) data.

IT **161366-67-2P**

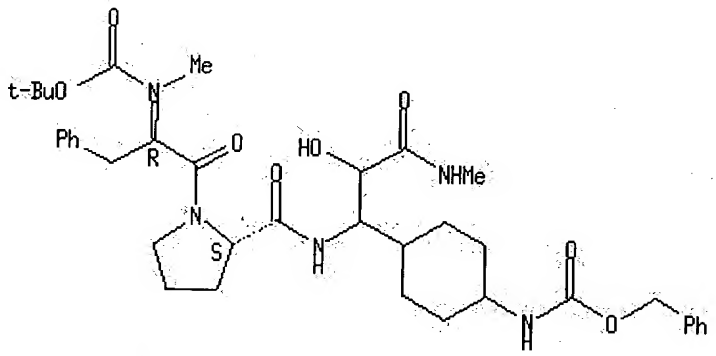
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(cyclohexlamine deriv. prepn. for thrombin inhibition)

RN 161366-67-2 HCAPLUS

CN β-Alaninamide, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-N-methyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-2-hydroxy-N-methyl-3-[4-[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 28 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:340197 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:188158
TITLE: N5-Pyrazinylcarbonylornithine, an effective substituent for position 5 of antagonists of LHRH
AUTHOR(S): Janecka, Anna; Koerber, Steven; Janecki, Tomasz; Bowers, Cyril; Folkers, Karl
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biomed. Res., Univ. Texas, Austin, TX, 78712, USA
SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, B: Chemical Sciences (1995), 50(1), 147-50
CODEN: ZNBSEN; ISSN: 0932-0776
PUBLISHER: Verlag der Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Computer modeling was used to find an effective substituent for position 5 in antagonists of the LH-releasing hormone (LHRH). In particular, it was desired to replace cis-3-(4-pyrazinylcarbonylaminocyclohexyl)alanine (cPzACAla) in position 5 because this substituent is laborious to

synthesize. Calcns. revealed that N5-pyrazinylcarbonylornithine (PzOrn) should be a suitable substitute for cPzACAla, with N6-pyrazinylcarbonyllysine (PzLys) being a second choice. Twelve analogs were synthesized in four series with 3-(2-naphthyl)-D-alanine (D-Nal) or 3-(3-quinolinyl)-D-alanine (D-Qal) in position 1, and N6-isopropyllysine (ILys) or Arg in position 8. Biol. assays validated the calcns. and show that antagonists with PzOrn were comparable in antiovulatory activity (AOA) with antagonists with cPzACAla. What is also important, antagonists with PzOrn released significantly less histamine than those with cPzACAla.

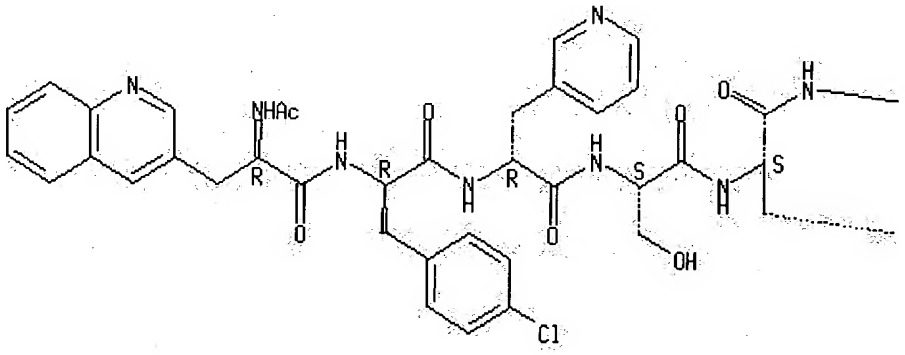
IT **137584-28-2DP**, Lystide, (pyrazinylcarbonyl)ornithine-contg. analogs
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and antiovulatory activities of (pyrazinylcarbonyl)ornithine-contg. LH-RH antagonists)

RN 137584-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alaninamide, N-acetyl-3-(3-quinolinyl)-D-alanyl-4-chloro-D-phenylalanyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)-D-alanyl-L-seryl-3-[4-[(pyrazinylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-L-alanyl-N6-(2-pyridinylcarbonyl)-D-lysyl-L-leucyl-N6-(1-methylethyl)-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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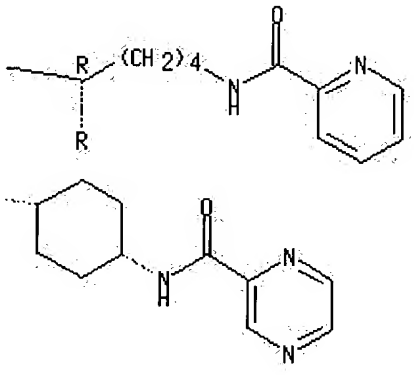

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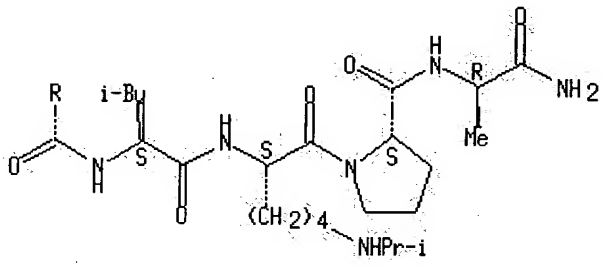


L8 ANSWER 29 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:655277 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:255277
TITLE: Synthesis and biological study of bis(2-chloroethyl) sulfides containing carboxylic groups. 3. Cyclohexylamides of 3(or 4)-chloro-4(or 3)-[(2-chloroethyl)thio]butanoic acids
AUTHOR(S): Rasteikiene, L.; Vektariene, A.; Pociute, N.; Mikulskiene, G.; Valaviciene, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute Chemistry, Vilnius, Lithuania
SOURCE: Chemija (1993), (3), 64-7
CODEN: CHMJES; ISSN: 0235-7216
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

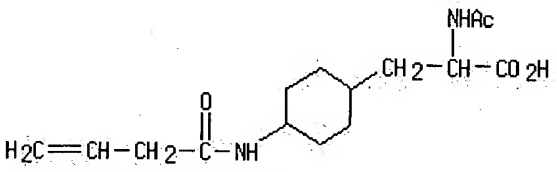
AB Cyclohexylamides Cl(CH2)2SCH(CH2Cl)CH2CONHC6H10R and Cl(CH2)2SCH2CHClCH2CONHC6H10R-4 (C6H10 = cyclohexane moiety, R = H, cis- or trans-CO2H, or -CH2CO2H, cis-β-substituted-DL-Ac-β-Ala-OH) were prepd. by addn. reaction of butenamides with Cl(CH2)2SCl. The biol. assay shows that the products are less toxic than analogous acids or phenylamides, whereas their antitumor effect remains high.

IT **158609-00-8P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and antitumor activity of cyclohexylamides of chloro[(chloroethyl)thio]butanoic acids)

RN 158609-00-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanepropanoic acid, α-(acetylamino)-4-[(1-oxo-3-butenyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 30 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:410003 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:10003
TITLE: Preparation of peptides by reaction of olefinic alcohol and enol ether for treatment of tachypnea and myocardial reperfusion injury.
INVENTOR(S): Itsumi, Keiji; Kei, Seihaku; Fukami, Jikiki; Hashihon, Sanashi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 131 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05208914	A2	19930820	JP 1992-233604	19920901
US 5430022	A	19950704	US 1993-86094	19930706
US 5656604	A	19970812	US 1995-422944	19950417

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1991-753997	19910903
GB 1990-10740	19900514
GB 1990-26254	19901203
GB 1991-4064	19910227
US 1991-696701	19910507
US 1992-845056	19920303
US 1993-86094	19930706

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:10003
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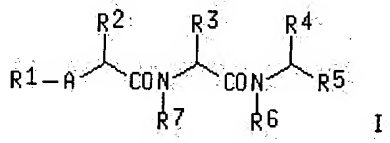
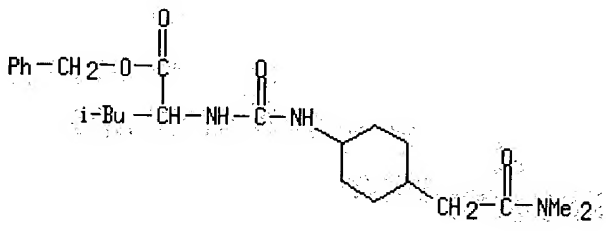


I

AB Title compds. I [R1 = H, acyl; R2 = alkyl, (un)substituted aralkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, (un)substituted heterocyclylalkyl; R3 = (un)substituted heterocyclylalkyl, (un)substituted aralkyl; R4 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; R5 = carboxy, (un)protected carboxy, (un)protected carboxyalkyl; R6 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; R7 = H, alkyl; A = O, NH, alkylimino, alkylene; with provisos], useful for the treatment of many cardiovascular injury, e.g., hypertension, are prepd. Thus, a mixt. of N-phenylacetyl-Leu-OH and H-D-Trp(Me)-D-Phe-OMe.HCl in DMF was stirred with ice cooling for 4.5 h to give PhCH2CO-Leu-D-Trp(Me)-D-Phe-OMe. In an in vitro study, Q-Leu-D-Trp(Me)-D-Pya-OH.HCl [Q = cyclohexylcarbamoyl, Pya = 2-pyridylalanine] (also prepd.) had an IC50 of 2.3×10-9 M against the binding of 125-I-endothelin-1 with pig aorta receptors.

IT **142380-82-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as intermediate for peptides for treatment of tachypnea and myocardial reperfusion injury)

RN 142380-82-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, N-[[[4-[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl]cyclohexyl]amino]carbonyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 31 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

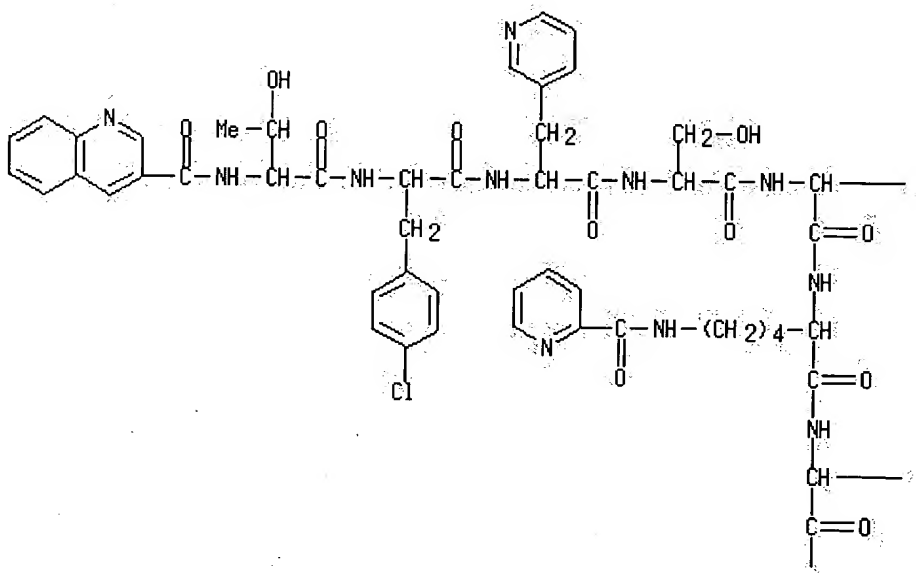
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:236341 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:236341
TITLE: Effective antagonists of luteinizing hormone releasing hormone modified at position one
AUTHOR(S): Janecka, A.; Janecki, T.; Bowers, C.; Folkers, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biomed. Res., Univ. Texas, Austin, TX, USA
SOURCE: Amino Acids (1993), 5(3), 359-65
CODEN: AACIE6; ISSN: 0939-4451
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The amino acid, D-2-naphthylalanine, has been used by many investigators as a substituent for position one of antagonists of LH-RH. The authors have newly designed substituents for position one in which the carboxy groups of 2-naphthoic acid, 3-quinoline- and 2-quinoxaline-carboxylic acids are linked to the five amino acids, D-Ala, D-Thr, D-NVal, D-Ser, and Gly. The substituents in positions 2-10 were D-pClPhe2, D-Pal3, Ser4, PicLys5, D-PicLys6, Leu7, ILys8, Pro9, D-Ala-NH210. Remarkably, D-Thr, acylated on the amino group by 3-quinolinecarboxylic acid or by 3-quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, and introduced into position one of a relatively potent antagonist, gave a new class of antagonists of LHRH, which released as little histamine as yet recorded, and yet possessed reasonable anti-ovulatory activity and greatly improved soly. These structure-activity results advance the basic knowledge of understanding the structural features of such decapeptides which cause antiovulatory activity and histamine release.

IT **154427-73-3**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(histamine-releasing and ovulation-inhibiting activity of, structure in relation to)

RN 154427-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-Alaninamide, N-(3-quinolinylcarbonyl)-D-threonyl-4-chloro-D-phenylalanyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)-D-alanyl-L-seryl-3-[4-[(pyrazinylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-L-alanyl-N6-(2-pyridinylcarbonyl)-D-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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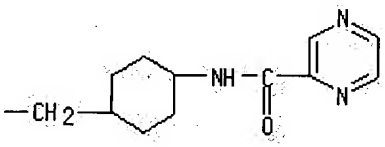

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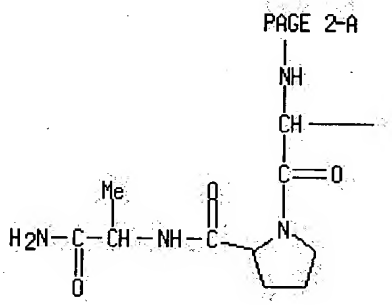

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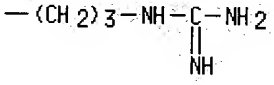

L8 ANSWER 32 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1994:135102 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	120:135102
TITLE:	Development of active center-directed plasmin and plasma kallikrein inhibitors and studies on the structure-inhibitory activity relationship
AUTHOR(S):	Teno, Naoki; Wanaka, Keiko; Okada, Yoshio; Taguchi, Hiroaki; Okamoto, Utako; Hijikata-Okunomiya, Akiko; Okamoto, Shosuke
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kobe-Gekuin Univ., Kobe, 651-21, Japan
SOURCE:	Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1993), 41(6), 1079-80 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

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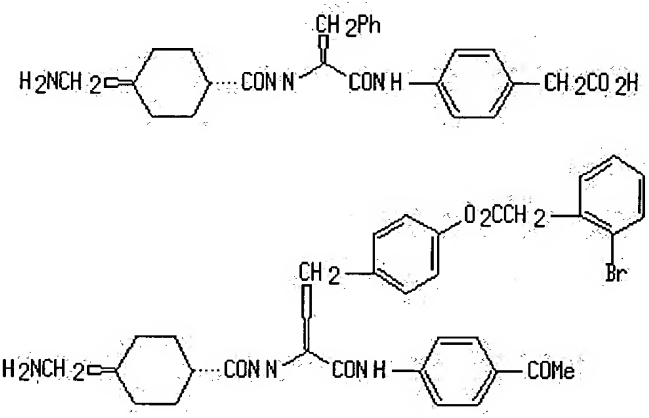


I

II

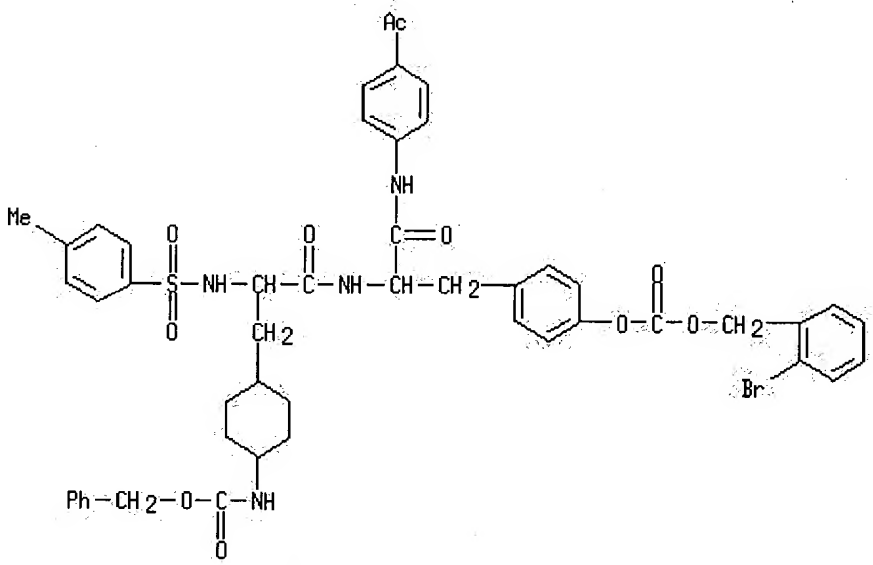
AB Phenylalanine anilide I, a potent and selective inhibitor of plasma kallikrein, can be divided into three parts (P1, P1' and P2'), each of which contains one of the rings. Each part was substituted with various other moieties in order to study the relationship between the structure and inhibitory activities activities toward plasmin, plasma kallikrein, urokinase and thrombin. Tyrosine anilide II inhibited plasma and plasma kallikrein with IC50 values of 2.3 × 10-7 M and 3.7 × 10-7 M, and Ki values of 1.2 × 10-7M and 1.3 × 10-7, M., resp.

IT **152438-56-7P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and acidic deblocking of)

RN 152438-56-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosinamide, N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-3-[4-[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]-L-alanyl-N-(4-acetylphenyl)-, (2-bromophenyl)methyl carbonate (ester), trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 33 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:54935 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:54935

TITLE: Synthesis and bioassay of LH-RH-antagonists with N-Ac-D-O-phenyltyrosine and N-Ac-D-3-(2-dibenzofuranyl)alanine in position 1

AUTHOR(S): Ljungqvist, Anders; Bowers, Cyril Y.; Folkers, Karl
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biomed. Res., Univ. Texas, Austin, TX, USA

SOURCE: International Journal of Peptide & Protein Research (1993), 41(5), 427-32
CODEN: IJPPC3; ISSN: 0367-8377
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 120:54935

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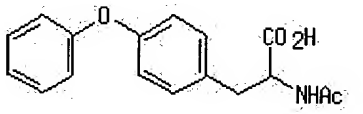

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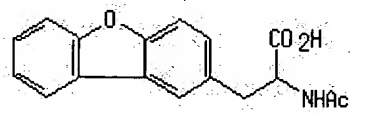

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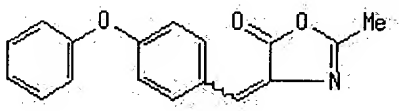

III

AB N-acetyl-D-O-phenyltyrosine (D-I) and N-acetyl-D-3-(2-dibenzofuranyl)alanine (D-II) were prepd. from azlactone III. Resoln. of the Me ester of DL-I by subtilisin Carlsberg gave L-I and the Me ester of D-I. The Me ester of D-I was sapond. to give D-I. Treatment with palladium(II) acetate in trifluoroacetic acid converted D-I into D-II. D-I and D-II were incorporated instead of N-Ac-D-2-Nal into position 1 of the LH-releasing hormone (LHRH) antagonist (N-Ac-D-2-Nal1,D-pClPhe2,D-3-Pal3,c-PzACAla5,D-PicLys6,ILys8,D-Ala10)-LHRH [2-Nal = 3-(2-naphthyl)alanine, 3-Pal = 3-(3-pyridyl)alanine, c-PzACAla = cis-3-(4-pyrazinylcarbonylaminocyclohexyl)alanine, PicLys = Nε-picolinyllysine, Ilys = Nε-isopropyllysine]. The more rigid D-II was structurally more effective than D-I; the AOAs for the corresponding analogs were 82 and 38%, resp., at 0.5 μg. Replacement of c-PzACAla in position 5 by O-phenyltyrosine significantly decreased potency.

IT **150351-70-5P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and LH-releasing hormone antagonistic activity of)

RN 150351-70-5 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alaninamide, N-acetyl-O-phenyl-D-tyrosyl-4-chloro-D-phenylalanyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)-D-alanyl-L-seryl-3-[4-[(pyrazinylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-L-alanyl-N6-(2-pyridinylcarbonyl)-D-lysyl-L-leucyl-N6-(1-methylethyl)-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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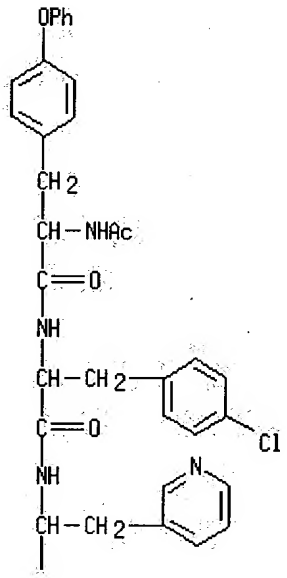

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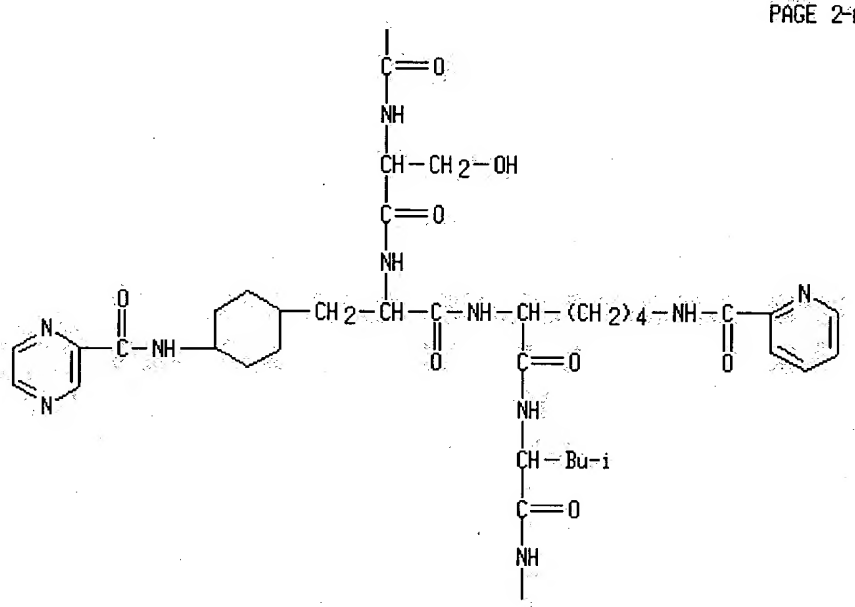

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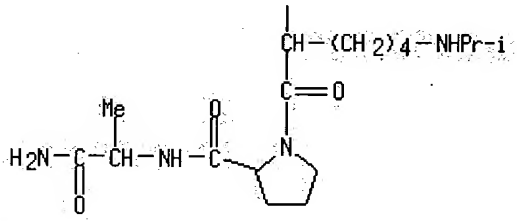


L8 ANSWER 34 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

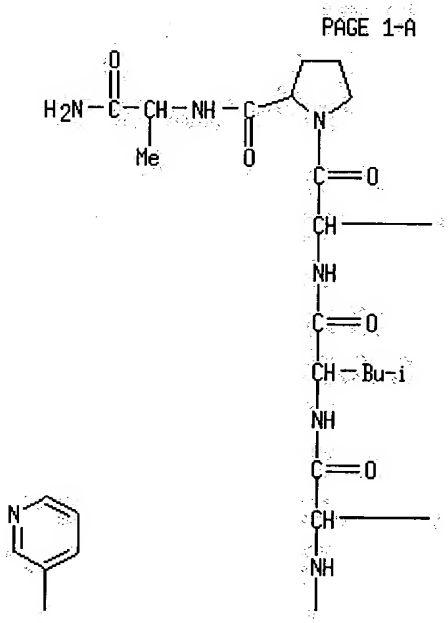
Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:671686 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:271686
TITLE: Antagonists of LHRH with histidine in the priority position 8
AUTHOR(S): Janecka, Anna; Shan, Si Mei; Bowers, Cyril; Folkers, Karl
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biomed. Res., Univ. Texas, Austin, TX, USA
SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, B: Chemical Sciences (1993), 48(6), 812-16
CODEN: ZNBSEN; ISSN: 0932-0776
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

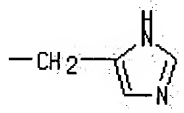
AB Sixteen new designs of antagonists of the LH releasing hormone (LHRH) with histidine in position 8 were synthesized, because this position is crit. both for antiovulatory activity and the side effect of histamine release. The most potent antagonist was Ac-D-Qal-D-p-ClPhe-D-3-Pal-Ser-cPzACAla-D-Lys(Pic)-Leu-His-Pro-D-Ala-NH2 [Qal = 3-(3-quinolyl)alanine, p-ClPhe = p-chlorophenylalanine, 3-Pal = 3-(3-pyridylalanine), cPzACAla = cis-3-(4-pyrazinylcarbonylaminocyclohexyl)alanine, Pic = picolinoyl], which showed 33% antiovulatory activity at 0.25 μg. The histamine release was remarkably negligible at an ED50 of 308 μg/mL, which is superior to 186 μg/mL for LHRH and comparable to 300 for Antide. The relative basicities of His, Arg, and Lys(CHMe2) in position 8 of the antagonists influences both the level of antiovulatory potency and a negligible to a significant release of histamine. The least basic His8 analogs can have the lowest antiovulatory activity and the highest ED50. The very basic Arg8 analogs can have the highest antiovulatory activity and the lowest ED50. The moderately basic Lys(CHMe2)8 analogs can be a compromise for acceptable levels of potency and safety.

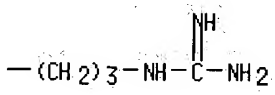
IT **151546-16-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, by solid-phase methods and antiovulatory activity of)

RN 151546-16-6 HCAPLUS
CN D-Alaninamide, N-acetyl-3-(3-quinolinyl)-D-alanyl-4-chloro-D-phenylalanyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)-D-alanyl-L-seryl-3-[4-[(pyrazinylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-L-alanyl-D-arginyl-L-leucyl-L-histidyl-L-prolyl-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B





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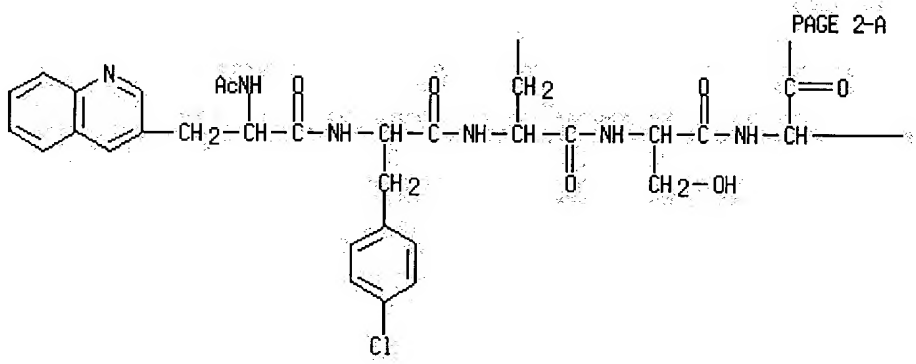

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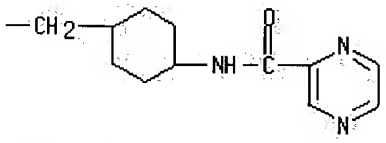

L8 ANSWER 35 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1993:440171 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	119:40171
TITLE:	Hepatocellular uptake of peptides. II. Interactions between hydrophilic linear renin-inhibiting peptides and transport systems for endogenous substrates in liver cells
AUTHOR(S):	Seeberger, Agnes; Ziegler, Kornelia
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Inst. Pharmakol. Toxikol., Justus-Liebig Univ., Giessen, 6300, Germany
SOURCE:	Biochemical Pharmacology (1993), 45(4), 917-25 CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB To define the endogenous transport system responsible for the hepatocellular uptake of hydrophilic linear peptides, interactions between the cationic renin inhibitor peptide EMD-56133 and substrates of endogenous transport systems of liver cells were studied in isolated rat liver hepatocytes. EMD-56133 competitively inhibited the uptake of ouabain (Ki = 75 μM) and vice versa (Ki = 200 μM). The sodium-dependent and sodium-independent uptake of cholate and the total uptake of taurocholate were non-competitively blocked by EMD-56133, whereas EMD-56133 did not interfere with the transport systems for monovalent org. cations, amino acids, and long chain fatty acids. The uptake of rifampicin was increased in the presence of EMD-56133. The transport of EMD-56133 was noncompetitively inhibited by cholate (Ki = 126 μM) and taurocholate (Ki = 44 μM), and uncompetitively inhibited by the linear peptide EMD-51921. The uncharged compd. ouabain (Ki = 200 μM) and the bivalent org. cation d-tubocurarine (Ki = 370 μM) competitively inhibited the uptake of EMD-56133. Several substrates of other endogenous transport systems (bilirubin, cyclopeptides, monovalent cations, dipeptides, amino acids, fatty acids, hexoses) did not interfere with the transport of EMD-56133. Thus, transport systems for bivalent org. cations or uncharged compds. (ouabain) are able to eliminate EMD-56133.

IT **148563-07-9**

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(liver hepatocyte uptake of, transport substrates interactions with)

RN 148563-07-9 HCAPLUS

CN β-Alaninamide, N-[4-[(4-amino-1-piperidinyl)carbonyl]phenyl-2,6-t2]-L-alanyl-N-[4-[6-[[1-[[[(4-amino-2-methyl-5-pyrimidinyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-methylbutyl]amino]-6-oxohexyl]-2-hydroxycyclohexyl]-, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 148563-06-8
CMF C42 H64 N10 O6 T2

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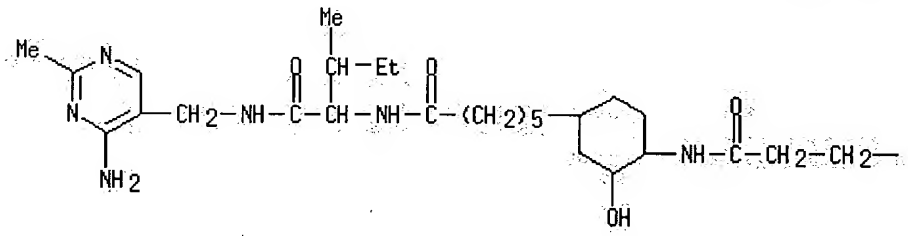

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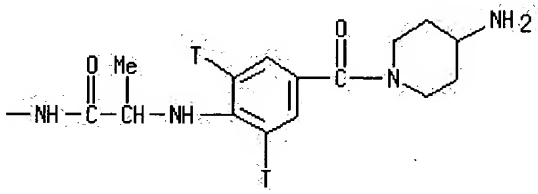
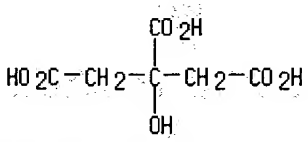


CM 2

CRN 77-92-9
CMF C6 H8 O7



L8 ANSWER 36 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:543703 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:143703
TITLE: Design, synthesis and bioassays of analogs of Argtide by criteria of potency and safety
AUTHOR(S): Janecka, Anna; Ljungqvist, Anders; Xu, Jie Cheng; Bowers, Cyril Y.; Folkers, Karl
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biomed. Res., Univ. Texas, Austin, TX, 78712, USA
SOURCE: Medicinal Chemistry Research (1991), 1(5), 306-11
CODEN: MCREEB; ISSN: 1054-2523
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

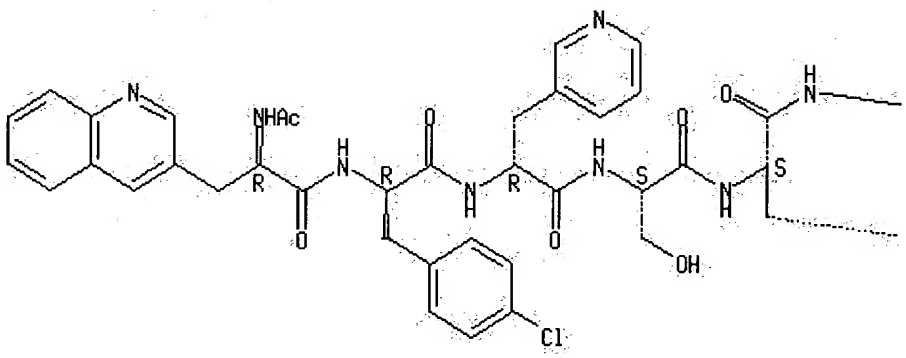
AB Thirteen analogs of the LH-RH antagonist, named Argtide, N-Ac-D-3-Qal, D-pClPhe, D-3-Pal, Ser, c-PzACAla, D-PicLys, Leu, Arg, Pro, D-AlaNH2, with single changes in its sequence have been synthesized toward an increase in potency and/or decrease in histamine release. The most potent of the new analogs is [D-Ptf2]-Argtide which showed 20% anti-ovulatory activity (AOA) at 0.125 μg and 100% at 0.25 μg, and which is superior to Antide. The most safe analog in terms of histamine release was [Cit5]-Argtide which showed an ED50 94 μg/mL. D-3-Qal was frequently superior to D-2-Nal in position 1.

IT **138111-66-7D**, Argtide, analogs
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as LH-RH antagonist, antiovulatory and histamine-releasing activity of, structure in relation to)

RN 138111-66-7 HCAPLUS
CN D-Alaninamide, N-acetyl-3-(3-quinolinyl)-D-alanyl-4-chloro-D-phenylalanyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)-D-alanyl-L-seryl-3-[cis-4-[(pyrazinylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-L-alanyl-N6-(2-pyridinylcarbonyl)-D-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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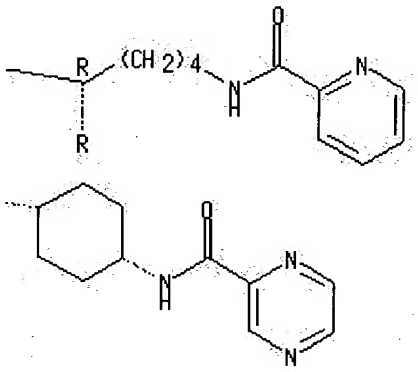

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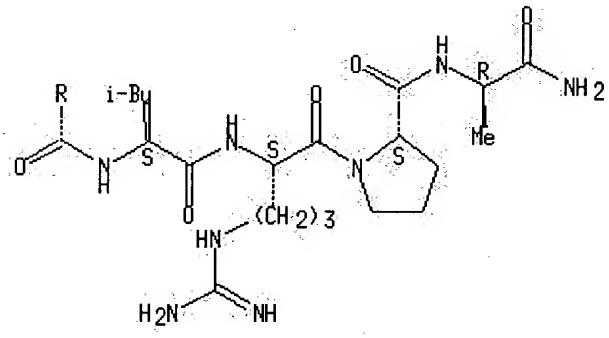

L8 ANSWER 37 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:449261 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:49261
TITLE: Preparation of peptides having endothelin antagonist activity and pharmaceutical compositions comprising them.
INVENTOR(S): Hemmi, Keiji; Neya, Masahiro; Fukami, Naoki; Hashimoto, Masashi; Tanaka, Hirokazu; Kayakiri, Natsuko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 179 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 457195	A2	19911121	EP 1991-107554	19910509
EP 457195	A3	19921119		
EP 457195	B1	19980415		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
ZA 9103417	A	19920226	ZA 1991-3417	19910506
US 5284828	A	19940208	US 1991-696701	19910507
AU 9176446	A1	19911114	AU 1991-76446	19910509
AU 644648	B2	19931216		

AT 165100	E	19980515	AT 1991-107554	19910509
NO 9101854	A	19911115	NO 1991-1854	19910513
FI 9102328	A	19911115	FI 1991-2328	19910513
CA 2042442	AA	19911115	CA 1991-2042442	19910513
CN 1057269	A	19911225	CN 1991-103919	19910513
RU 2092491	C1	19971010	RU 1991-4895608	19910513
HU 57233	A2	19911128	HU 1991-1619	19910514
JP 04244097	A2	19920901	JP 1991-206614	19910514
US 5430022	A	19950704	US 1993-86094	19930706
US 5656604	A	19970812	US 1995-422944	19950417

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 1990-10740	19900514
GB 1990-26254	19901203
GB 1991-4064	19910227
US 1991-696701	19910507
US 1991-753997	19910903
US 1992-845056	19920303
US 1993-86094	19930706

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 117:49261

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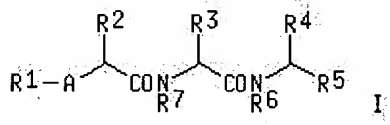


I

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, acyl; R2 = alkyl, aralkyl; R3 = (substituted) heterocyclylalkyl, (substituted) aralkyl; R4, R6 = H, (substituted) alkyl; R5 = (protected) carboxy, (protected) carboxyalkyl; R7 = H, alkyl; A = O, NH, alkylimino, alkylene; with provisos] were prepd. A mixt. of Q-Leu-OH [Q = PhCH2CO], H-D-Trp(Me)-D-Phe-OMe.HCl, and HOBt in DMF was treated with WSCD under ice-bath cooling for 4.5 h, the mixt. was concd. and a soln. of the residue in EtOAc was successively washed with 0.5 N HCl, satd. aq. NaHCO3, and brine to give Q-Leu-D-Trp(Me)-D-Phe-OMe. In an assay using porcine aorta tissue Q1-L-Leu-D-Trp(Me)-D-Pya-OEt [Q1 = cyclohexylcarbamoyl, Pya = 3-(2-pyridyl)alanine residue; prepn. given] had an IC50 of 2.3×10-9 M against 125I-endothelin.

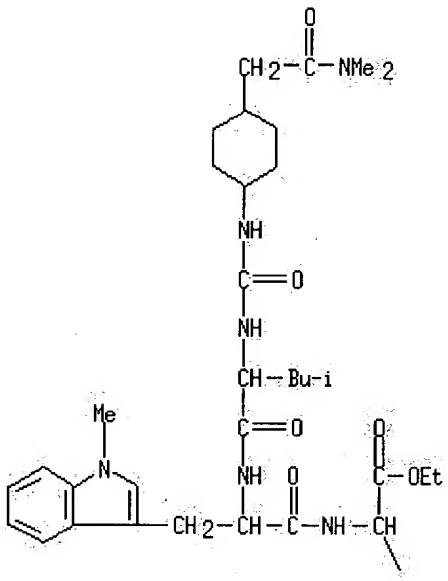
IT **142377-24-0P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as endothelin antagonist)

RN 142377-24-0 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alanine, N-[N-[N-[[[4-[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl]cyclohexyl]amino]carbonyl]-L-leucyl]-1-methyl-D-tryptophyl]-3-(2-pyridinyl)-, ethyl ester, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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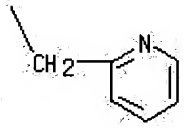

L8 ANSWER 38 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:121867 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:121867
TITLE: Linear analogs of atrial natriuretic peptides
INVENTOR(S): Scarborough, Robert M.; Lewicki, John A.; Johnson, Lorin K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): California Biotechnology, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 62 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 237,299, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5047397	A	19910910	US 1988-285916	19881216
US 4757048	A	19880712	US 1986-868312	19860528
JP 2000191688	A2	20000711	JP 1999-375827	19861103
JP 2002167396	A2	20020611	JP 2001-352364	19861103
ZA 8608434	A	19870930	ZA 1986-8434	19861105
US 4804650	A	19890214	US 1988-168661	19880316
EP 323740	A2	19890712	EP 1988-312221	19881222
EP 323740	A3	19901212		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AU 8929278	A1	19890719	AU 1989-29278	19881222

ZA 8809598	A	19891025	ZA 1988-9598		19881222
JP 03503048	T2	19910711	JP 1989-501372		19881222
JP 2855143	B2	19990210	JP 1988-501372		19881222
IL 88776	A1	19930708	IL 1988-88776		19881223
CA 1340007	A1	19980818	CA 1988-587046		19881223
KR 9709887	B1	19970619	KR 1989-71598		19890824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1985-795220	B2	19851105
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			US 1986-904091	B2	19860904
			US 1986-921360	B2	19861028
			US 1987-138893	B2	19871224
			US 1988-168661	A2	19880316
			US 1988-237299	B2	19880826
			JP 1986-506065	A3	19861103
			JP 1999-375827	A3	19861103
			US 1988-285916	A	19881216
			WO 1988-US4638	A	19881222

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 116:121867

AB Compds. (Markush sequences included) and compns. comprising synthetic analogs of atrial natriuretic peptides (ANPs) are provided, along with methods for their prodn. and use as natriuretics, diuretics, and/or vasodilators, or as intermediates for or modulators of such useful compds. or of native ANPs. The invention includes >400 ANP analogs. Prepn., receptor binding activity, and natriuresis and diuresis studies are included for selected analogs.

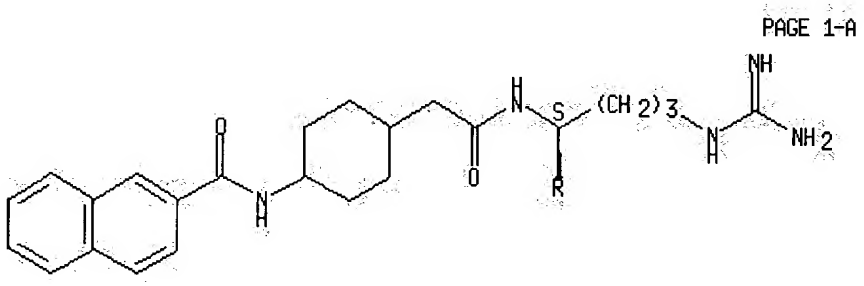
IT **124833-20-1**

RL: PRP (Properties)
(amino acid sequence of, diuretic and/or natriuretic and/or vasodilator activity in relation to)

RN 124833-20-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Isoleucinamide, N2-[[4-[(2-naphthalenylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]acetyl]-L-arginyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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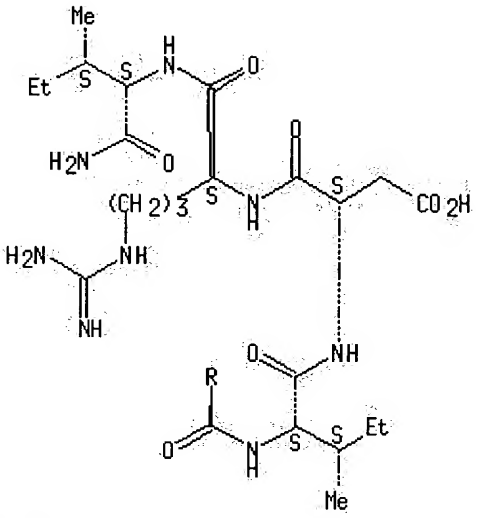


L8 ANSWER 39 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:34706 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:34706
TITLE: Superiority of an antagonist of the luteinizing hormone releasing hormone with emphasis on arginine in position 8, named Argtide
AUTHOR(S): Janecka, Anna; Ljungqvist, Anders; Bowers, Cyril; Folkers, Karl
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biomed. Res., Univ. Texas, Austin, TX, 78712, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1991), 180(1), 374-9
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

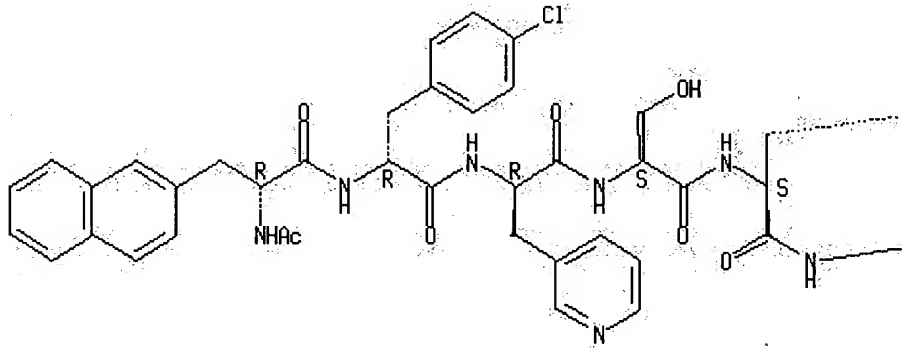
AB In the search for more potent antagonists of LH-RH, new peptides with emphasis on arginine in position 8 were designed, synthesized, and tested for anti-ovulatory activity (AOA). Two very potent analogs were achieved. N-Ac-D-3-Qal, D-pClPhe, D-3-Pal, Ser, c-PzACAla, D-PicLys, Leu, Arg, Pro, D-AlaNH2 showed 63% AOA at 0.125 μg and 89% at 0.25 μg, and an ED50 of 30.8 μg/mL and may be the most promising antagonist reported. It is named Argtide. N-Ac-D-3-Qal, D-pClPhe, D-3-Pal,Ser, c-PzACAla, D-PicLys, Val, Arg, Pro, D-AlaNH2 showed 18% AOA at 0.125 μg. Arginine in position 8 of there antagonists may be significant for receptor binding.

IT **118427-65-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(LH-RH antagonism by, structure in relation to)

RN 118427-65-9 HCAPLUS
CN D-Alaninamide, N-acetyl-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-D-alanyl-4-chloro-D-phenylalanyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)-D-alanyl-L-seryl-3-[4-[(pyrazinylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-L-alanyl-N6-(2-pyridinylcarbonyl)-D-lysyl-L-leucyl-N6-(1-methylethyl)-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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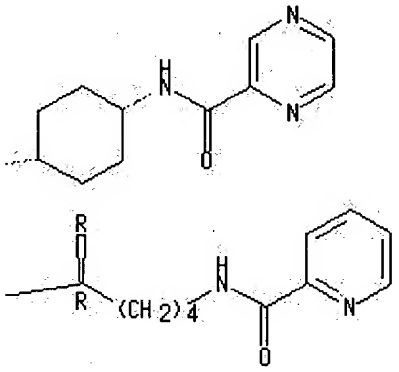

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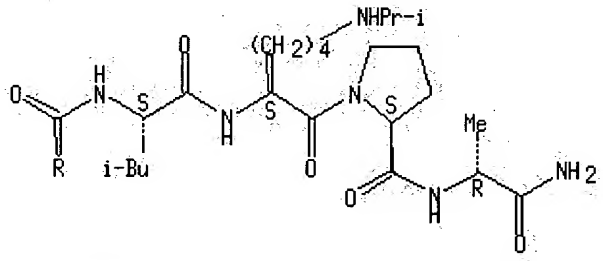


L8 ANSWER 40 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1991:680536 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	115:280536
TITLE:	Design, synthesis and biological evaluation of antagonists of LHRH by criteria of potency, safety and solubility
AUTHOR(S):	Ljungqvist, Anders; Feng, Dong Mei; Bowers, Cyril; Hook, William A.; Folkers, Karl
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Inst. Biomed. Res., Univ. Texas, Austin, TX, USA
SOURCE:	Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, B: Chemical Sciences (1991), 46(9), 1231-6 CODEN: ZNBSEN; ISSN: 0932-0776
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB Some analogs of Antide and congeners with higher water soly. have been synthesized by substitutions in positions 1, 5, or 6 with hydrophilic residues. In position 1, D-3-(3-quinolyl)alanine has been incorporated in four peptides and D-3-(3-pyridyl)alanine (Pal) in one peptide. In positions 5 and 6, D- and L-Pal, 3-pyrazolinylalanine, and Lys(H-D-Ser) have been tried. In one peptide, D-Lys(Ac-D-Ser) was substituted in position 6. Most of the new analogs had lower antiovulatory activity than the parent compds., but three potent analogs were identified.

IT **137584-28-2P**

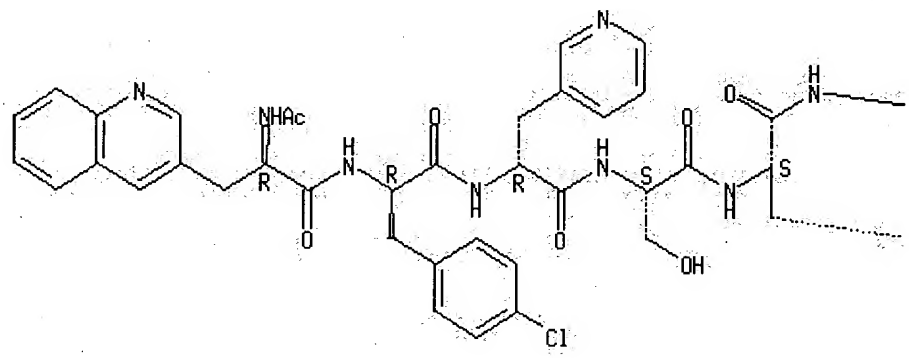
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and antiovulatory activity of, histamine release in relation to)

RN 137584-28-2 HCAPLUS

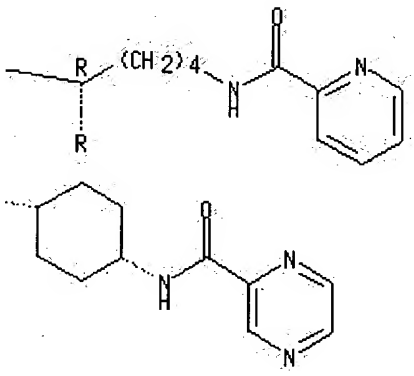
CN D-Alaninamide, N-acetyl-3-(3-quinolinyl)-D-alanyl-4-chloro-D-phenylalanyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)-D-alanyl-L-seryl-3-[4-[(pyrazinylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-L-alanyl-N6-(2-pyridinylcarbonyl)-D-lysyl-L-leucyl-N6-(1-methylethyl)-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

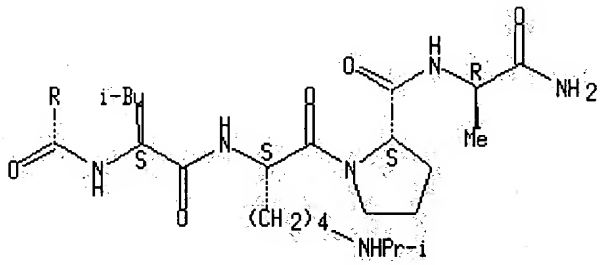
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



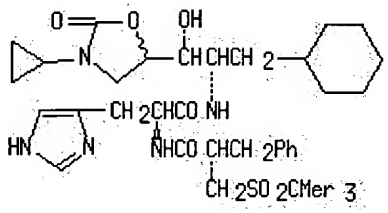
PAGE 2-A



L8 ANSWER 41 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:472226 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:72226
TITLE: Amino acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Branca, Quirico; Neidhart, Werner; Ramuz, Henri; Stadler, Heinz; Wostl, Wolfgang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoffmann-La Roche, F., und Co. A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 416373	A2	19910313	EP 1990-116088	19900822
EP 416373	A3	19920527		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
CA 2023099	AA	19910305	CA 1990-2023099	19900810
AU 9061360	A1	19910307	AU 1990-61360	19900827
AU 646640	B2	19940303		
ZA 9006856	A	19910626	ZA 1990-6856	19900828
HU 58060	A2	19920128	HU 1990-5676	19900829
JP 03099047	A2	19910424	JP 1990-228473	19900831
NO 9003832	A	19910305	NO 1990-3832	19900903
US 5688946	A	19971118	US 1994-277111	19940719

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CH 1989-3192 19890904
CH 1990-2336 19900712
US 1990-571689 19900823
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:72226
GI



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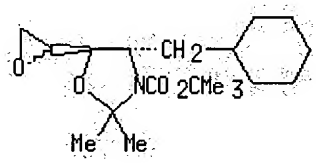


II

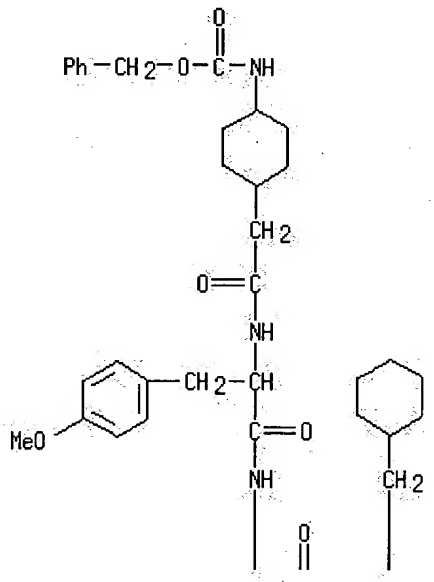
AB Amino acid derivs. RCONR1CH(CH2R2)CONHCHR3CHR4CR5R6R7 (R-R7 = substituents) were prepd. for use as antihypertensives and renin inhibitors. Thus, amide I was prepd. from epoxide II, H-His-OMe.2HCl, and (S)-PhCH2CH(CO2H)CH2SO2CMe3 in 5 steps. I had a renin-inhibiting ED50 of 0.0009 .mu.M/L.
IT **134363-67-0P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and detritylation of)

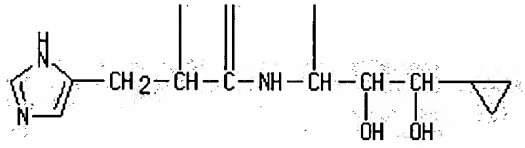
RN 134363-67-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Histidinamide, O-methyl-N-[[4-[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]acetyl]-L-tyrosyl-N-[1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-3-cyclopropyl-2,3-dihydroxypropyl]-, [1(cis),2[1S-(1R*,2S*,3R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L8 ANSWER 42 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:82502 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:82502
TITLE: Position 10 is critical for antagonists of the luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone and for inhibition of ovulation in rats
AUTHOR(S): Feng, Dong Mei; Ljungqvist, Anders; Hook, William A.; Bowers, Cyril Y.; Folkers, Karl
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biomed. Res., Univ. Texas, Austin, TX, 78712, USA
SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, B: Chemical Sciences (1990), 45(11), 1567-70
CODEN: ZNBSEN; ISSN: 0932-0776
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Eleven analogs of LH-RH have been designed, synthesized, bioassayed, and compared for antiovulatory activity in rats. The emphasis of design was on analogs with D-Ala10, Sar10, D-Ser10, (desGly10-NHEt), D-Abu10 (Abu =

2-aminobutyric acid), Gly10, and with substitutions in position 5, 6, and 8. High antiovulatory activity was obtained with analogs having D-Ala in position 10. Four earlier analogs with D-Ala in position 10 showed 67-100% antiovulatory activity at 0.25 μg in rats.

IT **118427-62-6**

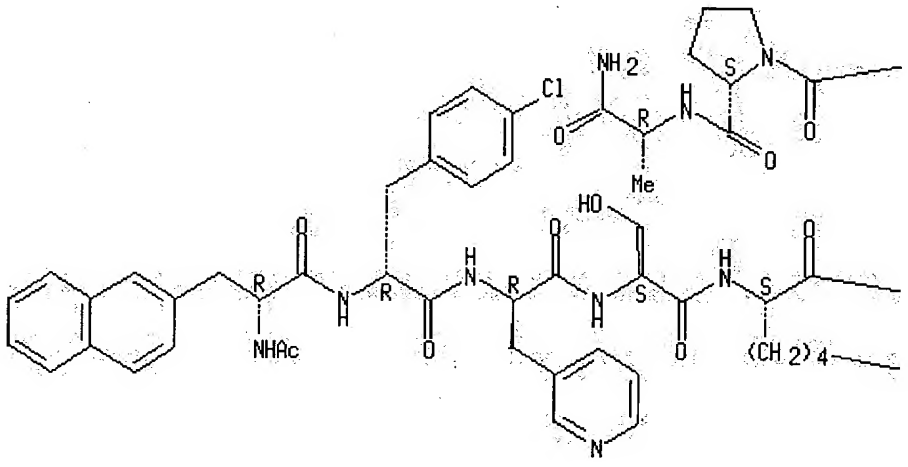
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(LH-RH antagonistic activity of)

RN 118427-62-6 HCAPLUS

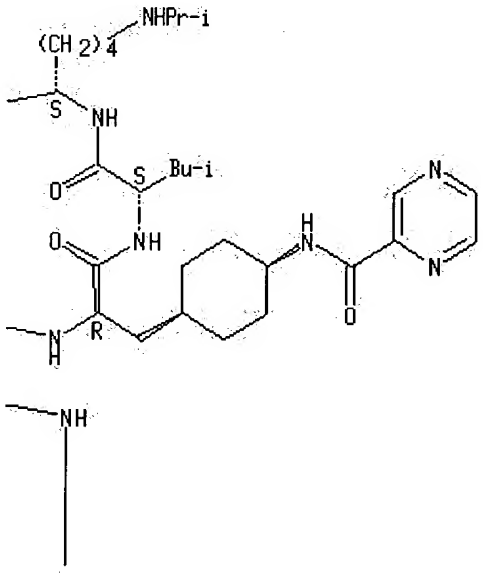
CN D-Alaninamide, N-acetyl-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-D-alanyl-4-chloro-D-phenylalanyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)-D-alanyl-L-seryl-N6-(2-pyridinylcarbonyl)-L-lysyl-3-[4-[(pyrazinylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-D-alanyl-L-leucyl-N6-(1-methylethyl)-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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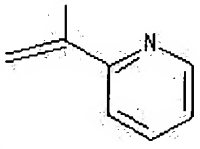
PAGE 2-B



L8 ANSWER 43 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

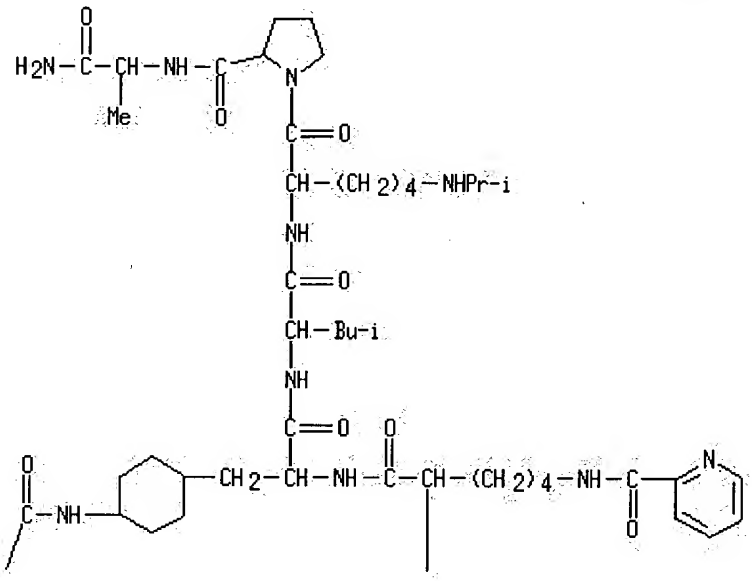
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:584857 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:184857
TITLE: Antagonists of LHRH superior to antide; effective sequence-activity relationships
AUTHOR(S): Ljungqvist, Anders; Feng, Dong Mei; Bowers, Cyril; Hook, William A.; Folkers, Karl
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biomed. Res., Univ. Texas, Austin, TX, USA
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1990), 46(9), 3297-304
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The antiovulatory (AOA) and histamine-releasing activities of 20 analogs of LH-RH featuring acylated aminocyclohexylalanines and acylated lysines in positions 5 and 6 were studied in rats. (N-Ac-D-2-Nal1,D-pClPhe2,D-3-Pal3,PicLys5,c-D-PzACAla6,Val7,Ilys8,D-Ala10)-LH-RH (100% AOA/0.5 ug) and (N-Ac-D-2-Nal1,D-pPhe2 D-3-Pal,PicLys5,D-Piclys6,Abu7,D-Ala10)-LH-RH (50% AOA/0.25 ug) were the most potent.

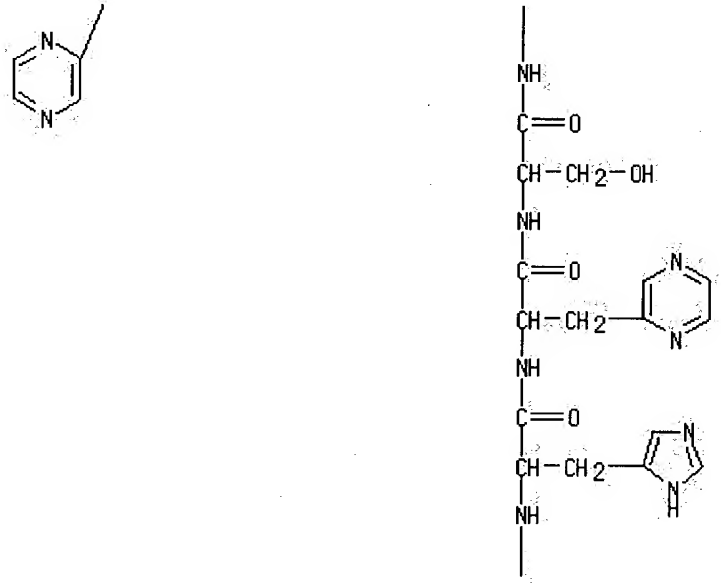
IT **130022-19-4**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antiovulatory and histamine-releasing activity of, structure in relation to)

RN 130022-19-4 HCAPLUS
CN D-Alaninamide, 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-histidyl-3-pyrazinyl-D-alanyl-L-seryl-N6-(2-pyridinylcarbonyl)-L-lysyl-3-[4-[(pyrazinylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-D-alanyl-L-leucyl-N6-(1-methylethyl)-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



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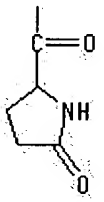


L8 ANSWER 44 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:179888 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:179888
TITLE: Preparation and formulation of linear analogs of atrial natriuretic peptides (ANP)
INVENTOR(S): Scarborough, Robert M.; Lewicki, John A.; Johnson, Lorin K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): California Biotechnology, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8905654	A1	19890629	WO 1988-US4638	19881222
W: AU, DK, FI, HU, JP, KR				
AU 8929278	A1	19890719	AU 1989-29278	19881222
ZA 8809598	A	19891025	ZA 1988-9598	19881222
JP 03503048	T2	19910711	JP 1989-501372	19881222
KR 9709887	B1	19970619	KR 1989-71598	19890824

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1987-138893	A	19871224
US 1988-237299	A	19880826
US 1988-285916	A	19881216
WO 1988-US4638	A	19881222

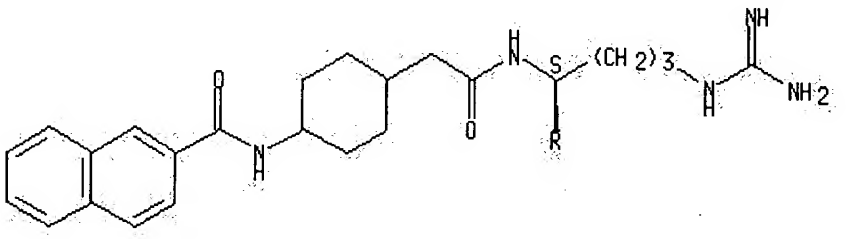
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 112:179888

AB Z1-Z2-A1-A2-A3-A4-A5-Z3 [I; A1, A4 = basic/noncyclic, neutral/nonpolar/small, or neutral/polar/large/nonarom. amino acid residue, and A1 may addnl. = nonpolar/large/nonarom. amino acid residue; A2 = neutral/nonpolar/large/nonarom. D- or L-amino acid residue; A3 = acidic amino acid residue; A5 = bond, neutral/ nonpolar/large/nonarom. D- or L-amino acid; Z1 = hydrophobic aliph., arom., or mixed aliph./arom. C6-20 org. group, a peptide of 1-125 amino acids; Z2 = 4.5-15 angstrom spacer group; Z3 = OH, (un)substituted NH2, peptide of 1-20 amino acids], useful as natriuretics, diuretics, or vasodilators, are prepd. Thus, Q-Gly-Gly-Arg-Ile-Asp-Arg-Ile-Gly-Ala-NH2 (Q = 2-naphthylacetyl) was prepd. by the solid phase method using BOC-Ala-pMBHA resin (BOC = Me3CO2C, pMBHA = p-methylbenzhydrylamine). Q1-Arg-Ile-Asp-Arg-NH-(S)-CH2CHMeEt [Q1 = α-[4-(2-naphthoylamino)phenyl]acetyl] in vitro inhibited the binding of 125I-rANPC126-150) to specific receptors on cultured bovine aortic smooth muscle cells or bovine endothelial cells with a binding const. Ki of 2.52 nM.

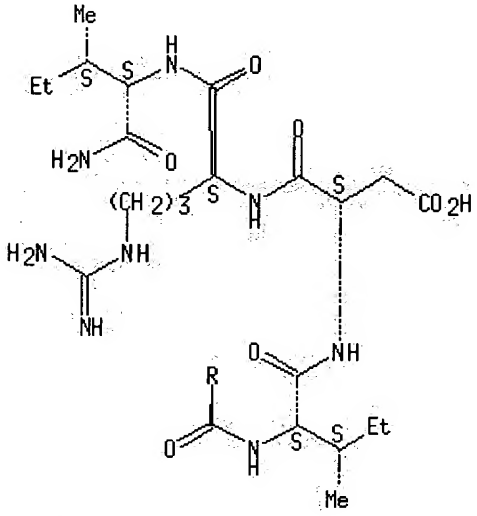
IT **124833-20-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as natriuretic, diuretic, and vasodilator)
RN 124833-20-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Isoleucinamide, N2-[[4-[(2-naphthalenylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]acetyl]-L-arginyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L8 ANSWER 45 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:77959 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:77959
TITLE: Preparation of linear analogs of atrial natriuretic peptides as natriuretics, diuretics, or vasodilators
INVENTOR(S): Scarborough, Robert M.; Lewicki, John A.; Johnson, Lorin K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): California Biotechnology, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 323740	A2	19890712	EP 1988-312221	19881222
EP 323740	A3	19901212		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 5047397	A	19910910	US 1988-285916	19881216
ZA 8809598	A	19891025	ZA 1988-9598	19881222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1987-138893	A	19871224
US 1988-237299	A	19880826
US 1988-285916	A	19881216
US 1985-795220	B2	19851105

US 1986-868312	A2	19860528
US 1986-904091	B2	19860904
US 1986-921360	B2	19861028
US 1988-168661	A2	19880316

AB Z1Z2-A1-A2-A3-A4-A5-Z3 [I; A1, A4 = basic/noncyclic, neutral/nonpolar/small, or neutral/polar/large/nonarom. amino acid residue; A1 = neutral/nonpolar/large/nonarom. amino acid residue; A2 = neutral/nonpolar/large/nonarom. D- or L-amino acid residue; A3 = acidic amino acid residue; A5 = neutral/nonpolar/large/nonarom. D- or L-amino acid residue; Z1 = peptide of 1-125 amino acids having its carboxy-terminal residue a hydrophobic amino acid residue or the deamino form, C6-20 hydrophobic aliph., arom., or mixed aliph./arom. org. group; Z1 = spacer group; Z3 = OH, (C1-10 alkylated) amino, peptide of 1-20 amino acids or its (alkyl) amide; provided that when A5 = covalent bond, Z3 ≠ OH, NH2 or peptide; wherein ≥1 of of the amide linkages between adjacent amino acid residue is replaced by CH2NH2, CH2S, CH2CH2, CH:CH, COCH, CH(OH)CH2, or CH2SO], which have natriuretic, diuretic and hypotensive activity in mammals and may possess vasorelaxant activity or inhibit the release of aldosterone and renin and thus can be used in the treatment of various edematous states such as congestive heart failure, nephrotic syndrome, hypertension, etc., are prepd. Thus, Q-Gly-Gly-Arg-Ile-Asp-Arg-Ile-Gly-Ala-NH2 was prepd. by the solid phase synthesis using BOC-Ala-pMBHA (p-methylbenzhydrylamine) resin, protected amino acids, and 2-naphthylacetic acid. In receptor binding assays, I competed with an iodinated native atrial natriuretic peptide (125I-rANP) (II), for binding to receptors from cultured bovine aortic smooth muscle or bovine endothelial cells with Ki(app) values (the concns. of unlabeled peptide at which 50% of II binding is displaced) of 2.52- >400 nM.

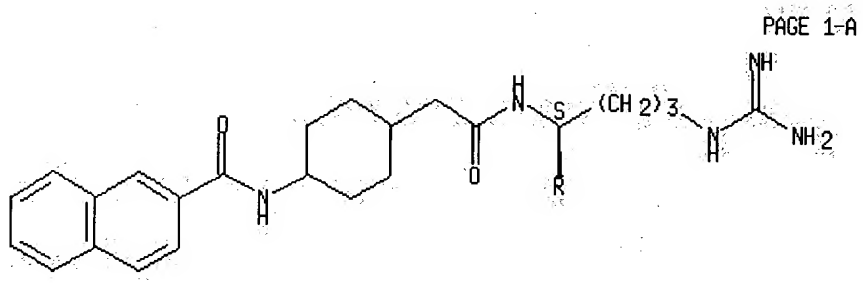
IT **124833-20-1P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as diuretic, natriuretic and vasodilator)

RN 124833-20-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Isoleucinamide, N2-[[4-[(2-naphthalenylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]acetyl]-L-arginyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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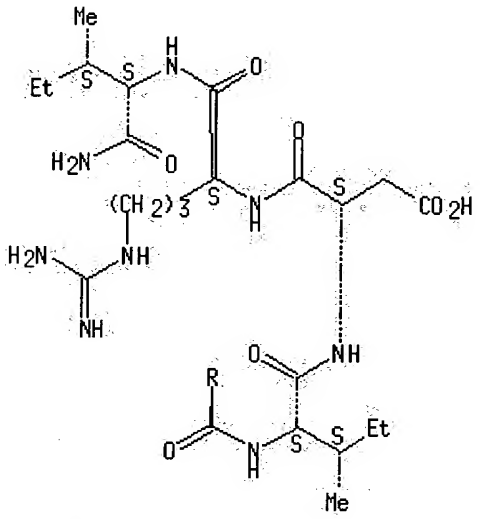


L8 ANSWER 46 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:534755 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:134755
TITLE: Preparation of decapeptides as LHRH antagonists having high antiovulatory activity and negligible histamine releasing activity
INVENTOR(S): Folkers, Karl; Bowers, Cyril Y.; Ljungquist, Anders; Tang, Pui Fun Louisa; Kobota, Minoru; Feng, Dong Mei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8901944	A1	19890309	WO 1988-US2922	19880824
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CH, DE, DK, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU, US				
RW: AT, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, FR, GA, GB, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
US 4935491	A	19900619	US 1987-88431	19870824
AU 8825294	A1	19890331	AU 1988-25294	19880824
AU 619221	B2	19920123		
EP 377665	A1	19900718	EP 1988-908786	19880824
EP 377665	B1	19950712		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 03501969	T2	19910509	JP 1988-507982	19880824
HU 59940	A2	19920728	HU 1988-5868	19880824
HU 213098	B	19970228		
CA 1339659	A1	19980203	CA 1988-587364	19881230
KR 135276	B1	19980423	KR 1989-700699	19890421
DK 9000486	A	19900419	DK 1990-486	19900223
DK 173753	B1	20010910		
NO 9000888	A	19900423	NO 1990-888	19900223
NO 9402179	A	19900423	NO 1994-2179	19940610

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1987-88431 A2 19870824
WO 1988-US2922 A 19880824
NO 1990-888 A 19900223

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:134755

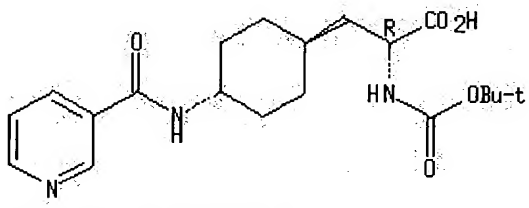
AB Decapeptide analogs of LHRH, e.g. [N-Ac-D-2-Nal1, D-pClPhe2, D-3-Pal3, NicLys5, D-NicLys6, Ilys8, D-Ala10]-LHRH [2-Nal = 3-(2-naphthyl)alanine, pClPhe = 3-(4-chloro)phenylalanine, 3-Pal = 3-(3-pyridyl)alanine, NicLys = Nε-anisotinoy l, Ilys = Nε-isopropyllysine] (I) (Antide) having high ovulation inhibition activity and very low histamine release activity, were prepd. I and other decapeptides were synthesized by the solid phase method using a Beckman Model 990 peptide synthesizer, new lysine, ornithine, alanine, glutamic acid and arginine derivs., and benzhydrylamine hydrochloride resin as a solid support. I showed antiovulatory activity (AOA) of 100% at 1 μg and 36% at 0.5 μg in rats and an ED50 of ≥300 μg/mL for histamine release in a rat mast cell assay.

IT **122532-87-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and peptide coupling of, in prepn. of LHRH antagonist)

RN 122532-87-0 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanepropanoic acid, α-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-4-[(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]-, [1(R)-trans]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 47 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:51392 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:51392
TITLE: Antide and related antagonists of luteinizing hormone release with long action and oral activity
AUTHOR(S): Ljungqvist, Anders; Feng, Dong Mei; Hook, William; Shen, Zong Xuan; Bowers, Cyril; Folkers, Karl
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biomed. Res., Univ. Texas, Austin, TX, 78712, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1988), 85(21), 8236-40
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Antide is the decapeptide N-Ac-D-Nal(2),D-Phe(pCl),D-Pal(3),Ser,Lys(Nic),D-Lys(Nic),Leu,Lys(iPr),Pro,D-Ala-NH2 [where Nal(2) represents 3-(2-naphthyl)alanine; Phe(p-Cl) represents 3-(4-chlorophenyl)alanine; Pal(3) represents 3-(3-pyridyl)alanine; Lys(Nic) represents Nε-nicotinoyllysine; Lys(iPr) represents Nε-isopropyllysine], which is an antagonist of LH-RH, which has high antiovulatory activity, releases negligible histamine, and is scheduled for scale-up, safety testing, and evaluation in the exptl. primate and in clin. medicine. Twenty-six synthetic peptides, designed on antide with

variations in positions 5-8, were compared with antide for antiovulatory and histamine-releasing activities. Of these, N-Ac-D-Nal(2),D-Phe(pCl), D-Pal(3),Ser,Lys(Pic),cis-D-Ala(PzAC),Leu,Lys(iPr),Pro,D-Ala-NH2 [where Lys(Pic) represents Nε-picoloyllysine; Ala(PzAC) represents 3-(4-pyrazinylcarbonylaminocyclohexyl)alanine] was not only the most potent but also had higher antiovulatory activity than antide,i.e., 73% per 0.25 μg and 100% per 0.5 μg vs. 36% per 0.5 μg and 100% per 1.0 μg. Antide showed significant duration of action when injected at a dose of 10 μg 44 h before injection of 50 ng of the agonist [D-Qal(3)6]LH-RH [where Qal(3) represents 3-(3-quinolyl)alanine]. Antide showed oral antiovulatory activity at 600 μg (73%) and at 1200 μg (100%) with negligible difference between water and corn oil oral formulations.

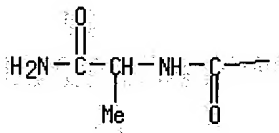
IT **118427-58-0**

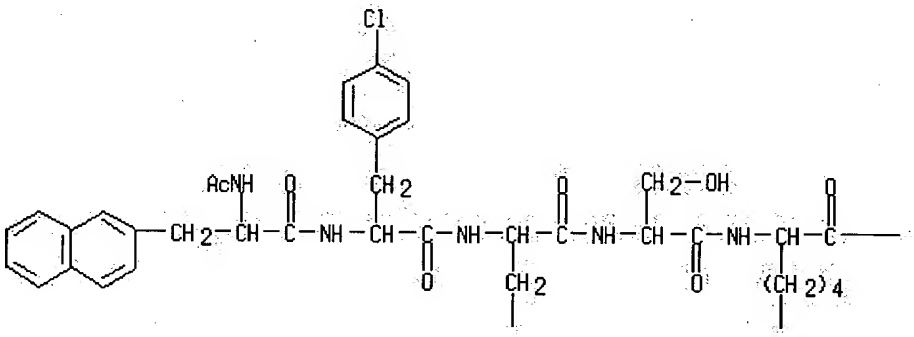
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antiovulatory and histamine-releasing activities of, structure in relation to)

RN 118427-58-0 HCAPLUS

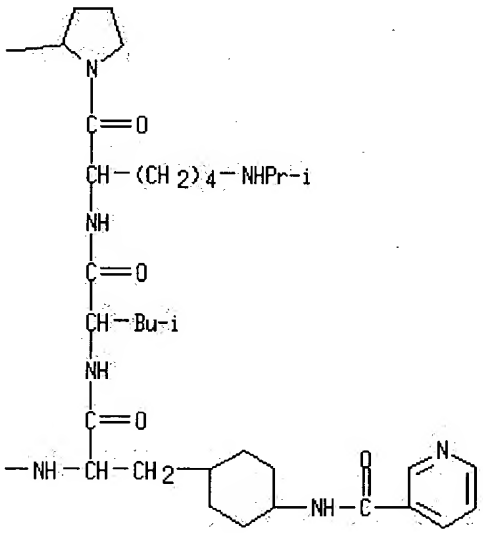
CN D-Alaninamide, N-acetyl-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-D-alanyl-4-chloro-D-phenylalanyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)-D-alanyl-L-seryl-N6-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-L-lysyl-3-[4-[(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]cyclohexyl]-D-alanyl-L-leucyl-N6-(1-methylethyl)-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

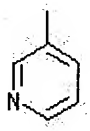


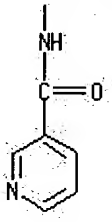


PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A





L8 ANSWER 48 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:67654 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:67654
TITLE: Novel conformationally constrained amino acids as lysine-9 substitutions in somatostatin analogs
AUTHOR(S): Nutt, Ruth F.; Curley, Paul E.; Pitzenberger, Steven M.; Freidinger, Roger M.; Saperstein, Richard; Veber, Daniel F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Merck Sharp & Dohme Res. Lab., West Point, PA, 19486, USA
SOURCE: Pept.: Struct. Funct., Proc. Am. Pept. Symp., 9th (1985), 441-4
CODEN: 54ZNAJ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

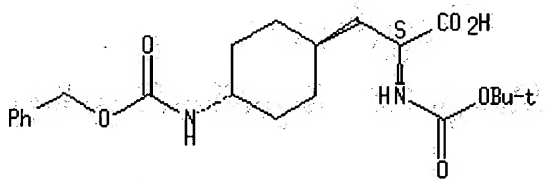
AB Somatostatin cyclohexapeptide analogs cyclo(D-Trp-X-Tyr-Phe-Pro-Phe) (I; X = cis- or trans-4-aminocyclohexylglycine or -alanine residue, p-aminomethylphenylalanine reidue) were prepd. and their activities as inhibitors of insulin, glucagon, and growth hormone release were examd. I (X = trans-p-aminomethylphenylalanine) is 10 times more active than I (X = Lys). The results were discussed in terms of their conformations, which were detd. by CD and NMR.

IT **98044-59-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and peptide coupling of)

RN 98044-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanepropanoic acid, α-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-4-[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, [1(S)-trans]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 49 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

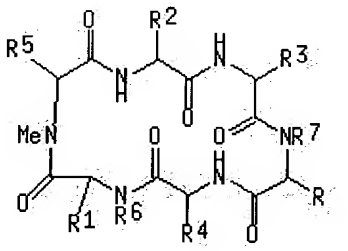
Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:523923 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:123923
TITLE: Cyclic hexapeptide somatostatin analogs and their use
INVENTOR(S): Nutt, Ruth F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc. , USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

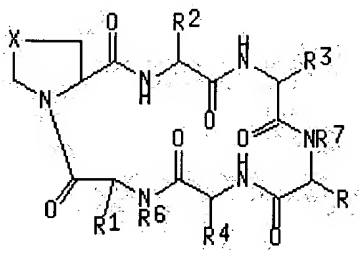
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 143307	A2	19850605	EP 1984-112488	19841017
EP 143307	A3	19860507		
EP 143307	B1	19890104		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
US 4522813	A	19850611	US 1983-545982	19831027
JP 60109600	A2	19850615	JP 1984-225155	19841027

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1983-545982 19831027

GI



I



II

AB Title cyclic hexapeptides I and II [R = (CH2)mY(CH2)pNH2 (m = 0, 1; p = 0, Y = cyclohexylene; p = 1, Y = phenylene); R1, R2 = (un)substituted alkyl or benzyl; R3 = (un)substituted indol-3-ylmethyl; R4 = alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, indol-3-ylmethyl, (un)substituted benzyl; R5 = alkyl, (un)substituted benzyl; R6, R7 = H, Me; X = (CH2)n (n = 0, 1, 2), S] were prepd. as inhibitors of the release of growth hormone (GH), insulin, glucagon, and gastric acid secretions. Thus, H-D-Trp-AChxAla(Z)-Thr(CH2Ph)-Phe-Pro-Phe-O-resin (AChxAla = 4-aminocyclohexylalanine residue, Z = CO2CH2Ph) was prepd. by the solid-phase method and then it was resin cleaved by NH2NH2 to give H-D-Trp-AChxAla(Z)-Thr(CH2Ph)-Phe-Pro-Phe-NHNH2. The latter was cyclized

by the azide method to give cyclo[D-Trp-AChxAla(Z)-Thr(CH2Ph)-Phe-Pro-Phe], which was deblocked by HF/anisole to give cyclo(D-Trp-AChxAla-Thr-Phe-Pro-Phe) (III). The in vitro activity of III for the inhibition of GH release in rat pituitaries was 1.3 as compared to a value of 1 for somatostatin. III also inhibited gastric secretion in dogs.

IT **98044-64-5P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and conversion of, to azide)

RN 98044-64-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[N-methyl-N-[N-[N-[3-[4-[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]-N-D-tryptophyl-L-alanyl]-O-(phenylmethyl)-L-threonyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-L-alanyl]-, hydrazide, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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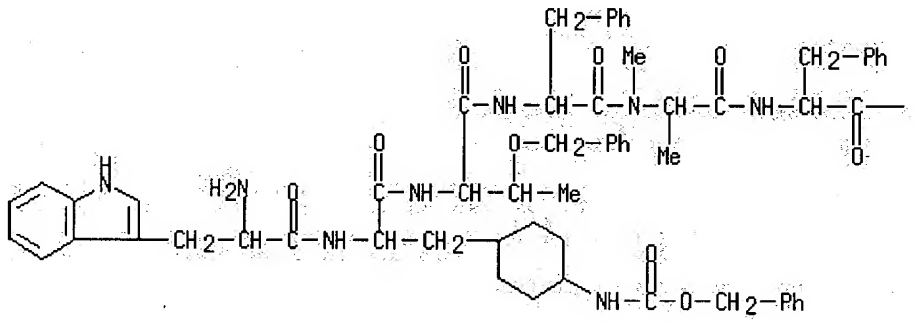
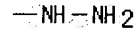


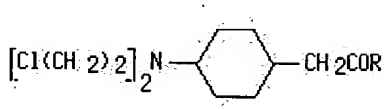
PAGE 1-B



L8 ANSWER 50 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:46436 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:46436
TITLE: Search for antineoplastic agents among 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]cyclohexylacetic acid derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Prasmickiene, G.; Grazeliene, G.; Karpavicius, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR
SOURCE: Izuch. Funkts. Kletki (1981), 35-41. Editor(s): Kanopkaite, S. I. Inst. Biokhim. Akad. Nauk Lit. SSR: Vilnius, USSR.
CODEN: 48RBAS
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: Russian
GI



I

AB 4-[Bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]cyclohexylacetic acid derivs. I [R = OH, OEt, NHCH(CO2H)CH2Ph, or NHCH(CO2H)CHMe2] and I N-oxide (R = OEt) [83661-88-5] were tested for antitumor activity and toxicity. In vitro-in vivo sarcoma

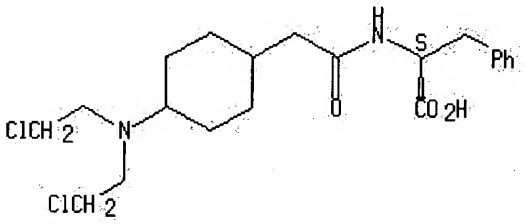
45 in rats was completely inhibited by I-HCl (R = OH) [83661-86-3] and I (R = OEt) [83661-87-4], and was 80-90% inhibited by I-HCl (R = NHCH(CO2H)CH2Ph) [83680-80-2] and I (R = NHCH(CO2H)CHMe2) [83729-92-4]. However, this activity was not reflected by their in vivo activities. Structure-activity relations are discussed.

IT 83680-80-2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neoplasm-inhibiting activity of, structure in relation to)

RN 83680-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]cyclohexyl]acetyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

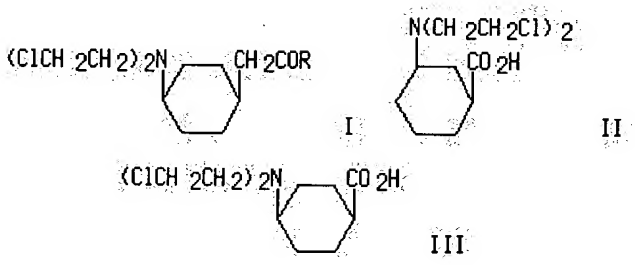
Absolute stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 51 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

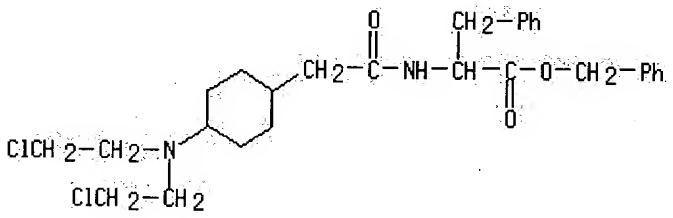
Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:481445 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:81445
TITLE: Synthesis of bis(2-chloroethyl)aminocyclohexylcarboxylic (acetic) acids and their derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Karpavicius, K.; Prasmickiene, G.; Palaima, A.; Knunyants, I. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Elementoorg. Soedin. im. Nesmeyanova, Moscow, USSR
SOURCE: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya (1981), (1), 165-9
CODEN: IASKA6; ISSN: 0002-3353
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 95:81445
GI



AB Condensing H-DL-Phe-OCH2Ph with cis-4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]cyclohexane acetic acid hydrochloride in CHCl3 contg. dicyclohexylcarbodiimide gave the cyclohexylacetyl amino acid I (R = DL-Phe-OCH2Ph), which underwent hydrogenolysis in the presence of Pd/C to give I (R = DL-Phe-OH). I (R = DL-Leu-OH) was prepd. similarly. Chloroethylcyclohexanecarboxylic acids II and III were also prepd.

IT 78609-69-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)
RN 78609-69-5 HCAPLUS
CN Phenylalanine, N-[[cis-4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]cyclohexyl]acetyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

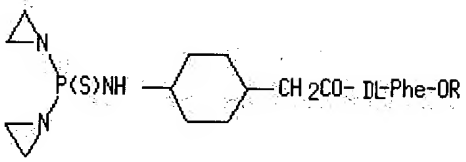


HCl

L8 ANSWER 52 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

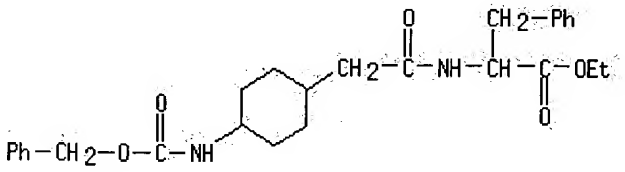
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:16033 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:16033
TITLE: Phenylalanine derivatives containing an acyl residue of stereoisomeric N-(diethylenimidothiophosphoryl)-4-aminocyclohexylacetic acids
AUTHOR(S): Patockiene, L.; Karpavicius, K.; Knunyants, I. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Elementoorg. Soedin., Moscow, USSR
SOURCE: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya (1980), (6), 1426-8
CODEN: IASKA6; ISSN: 0002-3353
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
GI



I

AB Cis and trans isomers of the title compd. I (R = Et, Na) were prepd. via peptide coupling reactions of 4-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)cyclohexylacetic acid isomers with DL-Phe-OEt.

IT 75695-18-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and deblocking of)
RN 75695-18-0 HCAPLUS
CN Phenylalanine, N-[[cis-4-[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]acetyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 53 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

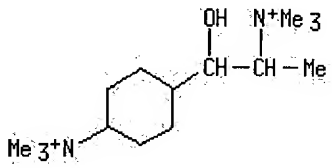
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:608489 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:208489
TITLE: Studies on the occurrence of hydrogen transfer, 44. Enantioselective electroreduction of Schiff's bases using optically active supporting electrolytes
AUTHOR(S): Horner, Leopold; Skaletz, Detlef H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Univ. Mainz, Mainz, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Justus Liebigs Annalen der Chemie (1977), (8), 1365-409
CODEN: JLACBF; ISSN: 0075-4617
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

AB Prochiral Schiff's bases were electrochem. reduced to the corresponding 1,2-diamine dimer and secondary amine using a series of 36 optically active electrolytes. The former products were optically inactive, the latter however show optical induction of ≤11%. In the redn. of acetophenone [98-86-2] and of N-(α-methylbenzylidene)benzylamine [14428-98-9], using either derivs. of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or deoxyephedrine as electrolyte, enantiomers with the same configuration are produced in comparable optical yield. The enantioselective electrochem. redn. of prochiral Schiff's bases using optically active α-methylbenzylamine derivs. as electrolyte was systematically studied as a function of structure. The effect of variations in electrolyte concn. and optical purity, temp., pH, cathode potential, c. d. and solvent were established. In the case of (+)-(S)-N-(α-methylbenzylidene)-α-methylbenzylamine, the contributions from internal and external asym. induction were studied. The enantioselectivities of the electroredn., catalytic hydrogenation, and redn. with complex metal hydrides were studied for several suitable substrates. The electrochem. optical induction in the case of the redn. of Schiff's bases is regarded as a consequence of an interconformational interaction between substrate and electrolyte, and this effect was investigated and interpreted with respect to changes in substrate type, structure and configuration. A specifically adsorbed electrolyte (shown by a.c. polarog.) is assumed to interact with the substrate, leading to an ionic transition state with charge-transfer character, in which H bonding is also important. Cyclic electrolytes, whose conformational mobility is drastically reduced with respect to the corresponding open-chain analogs, show an enantioselectivity for the same abs. configuration but with reduced optical yield. The highest optical inductions were obsd. with certain diquaternary salts.

IT **64868-24-2**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(electroredn. of Schiff bases in presence of supporting electrolytes of)

RN 64868-24-2 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexaneethanaminium, β-hydroxy-N,N,N,α-tetramethyl-4-(trimethylammonio)-, diiodide, [R-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

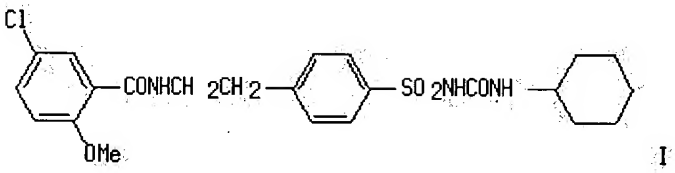


2 I-

L8 ANSWER 54 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:503654 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:103654
TITLE: Radioimmunoassay for glyburide in human serum
AUTHOR(S): Royer, Max E.; Ko, Howard; Evans, J. S.; Johnston, Karen T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, MI, USA
SOURCE: Analytical Letters (1976), 9(7), 629-40
CODEN: ANALBP; ISSN: 0003-2719
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

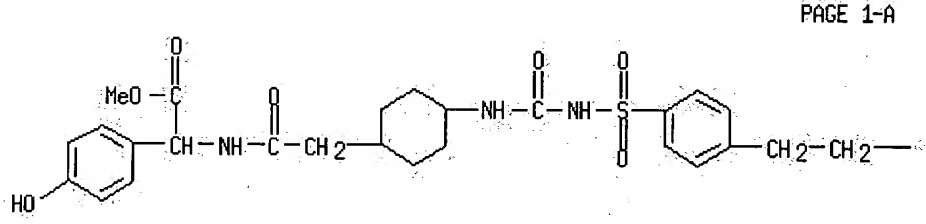
AB A radioimmunoassay to measure ng amts. of glyburide (Micronase) (I) [10238-21-8] is described. Of the compds. tested, only the known hydroxy metabolites of I cross-reacted significantly. Using 20 μl specimens, contg. 25.6 ng I/ml serum, the within-day and between-day coeffs. of variation for the assay were 3.47% and 3.18%, resp. Recoveries were quant. (100.6%). In normal human volunteers, peak serum drug concns. were obsd. at 4.3 hr. After single oral doses of I (1.25-5 mg), measurable amts. of drug-related materials were found in serum at 24 hr post-drug administration.

IT **60450-84-2**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cross reaction with antibody to glyburide)

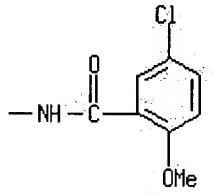
RN 60450-84-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-[[[4-[[[[[4-[2-[(5-chloro-2-methoxybenzoyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]acetyl]amino]-4-hydroxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



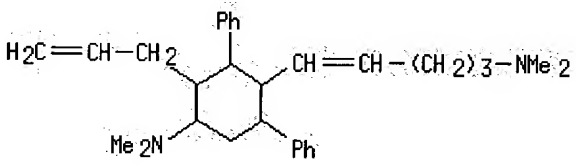
PAGE 1-B



L8 ANSWER 55 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:46510 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:46510
TITLE: Examination of lobinaline and some degradation products by mass spectrometry
AUTHOR(S): Clugston, D. M.; MacLean, David Bailey; Manske, Richard H. F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: McMaster Univ., Hamilton, Can.
SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1967), 45(1), 39-47
CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Lobinaline (I), its derivs., and its Hofmann degradation products were examd. by mass spectrometry and other spectral and chem. techniques. The results provide independent evidence for the structure of the alkaloid, but indicate that the free base may exist as a mixt. of two or three tautomers.
IT **14028-80-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 14028-80-9 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclohexylamine, 2-allyl-4-[5-(dimethylamino)-1-pentenyl]-N,N-dimethyl-3,5-diphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 56 OF 56 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:5485 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:5485
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:1169d-i,1170a-g
TITLE: Hexamethylene-1,6-bis[tertiary-amines] in which part of the six carbon chain is also part of a six-membered ring
AUTHOR(S): McMillan, Freeman H.; Kun, Kenneth A.; McMillan, Carol B.; King, John A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Warner-Chilcott Research Labs., New York, NY
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1956), 78, 4077-81
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

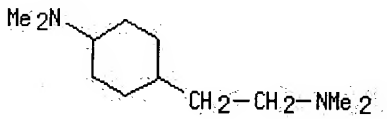
AB 4-(3-Hydroxypropyl)pyridine (I) (137 g.) in 1200 cc. Me2CO contg. 125 g. MeBr and the mixt. kept at 30° overnight gave 199 g. I.MeBr, m. 78-80° (from EtOH-Me2CO). I.MeBr (174 g.) in 700 cc. EtOH hydrogenated at 60° and 800 lb., cooled, filtered, and evapd. in vacuo on the steam bath yielded 150 g. 1-methyl-4-(3-hydroxypropyl)piperidine-HBr (II), m. 117-18° (from 600 cc. 1:3 EtOH-Me2CO). II (17 g.) in 60 cc. EtOH contg. 18 g. Me2NH heated 1.5 hrs. at 82° in a pressure bottle, cooled, and evapd. to dryness in vacuo on the steam bath yielded 6.0 g. 1-methyl-4-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)piperidine-2H Cl (III), m. 245-6° (decompn.) (from 1:2 EtOH-Me2CO). I (137 g.) in 1600 cc. H2O contg. 65 g. H2SO4 treated slowly with stirring at about 50° with 211 g. KMnO4, the mixt. warmed to 80° and filtered, and the filtrate concd. to 500 cc. and cooled gave 92 g. 3-(4-pyridyl)propionic acid (IV), m. 221-4° (from H2O). IV (75.5 g.) in slightly more than 0.5 mole 25% aq. Me2NH heated until most of the H2O had evapd., the acid soln. bubbled slowly 14 hrs. at 210° with Me2NH, the mixt. cooled and triturated with 200 cc. C6H6 and filtered, and the filtrate evapd. on the steam bath gave 35 g. N,N-dimethylamide (V) of IV, b0.35 143.5-5°. V (21.5 g.) in 80 cc. Me2CO kept several hrs. with 24 g. MeBr in a pressure bottle gave 22 g. V.MeBr, m. 113.5-15.5° (from Me2CO-EtOH). V.MeBr (9.5 g.) in 100 cc. H2O hydrogenated under ambient conditions over 0.25 g. PtO2 gave 8 g. 1-methyl-4-(2-dimethylamidoethyl)piperidine-2HBr (VI), m. 134-5° (from Me2CO). VI (8 g.) added to 30 cc. 30% aq. K2CO3, the org layer sepd., the aq. layer extd. with C6H6, the combined org. layer and ext. dried and evapd., the residual oil (5.5 g.) dissolved in 25 cc. dry C6H6, the soln. added during 15 min. at room temp. with stirring to 1.9 g. LiAlH4 in 100 cc. dry Et2O, the mixt. refluxed 2 hrs., treated slowly with cooling with 8.8 g. EtOAc and then 10.7 g. NH4Cl in 30 cc. H2O and stirred with cooling at 0° while being treated with solid Na2SO4, and the org. layer treated with a slight excess of HCl in EtOH yielded 1.5 g. III, m. 254-5° (decompn.). p-O2NC6H4CH2CO2H (181 g.) and 300 g. SOCl2 refluxed 2 hrs. and evapd. in vacuo, the residue dissolved in 200 cc. C6H6, the soln. added dropwise to 100 g. Me2NH in 500 cc. C6H6 below 10°, the mixt. refluxed 1 hr. and filtered hot, and the filtrate chilled gave 87.5 g. p-O2NC6H4CH2CONMe2 (VII), m. 88-90°. VII (85 g.) in 800 cc. EtOH hydrogenated at 25° over 1.0 g. PtO2 gave 58 g. p-H2NC6H4CH2CONMe2 (VIII), m. 98-100°. VIII (32 g.), 0.5 g. PtO2, 15.1 cc. concd. HCl, 26.6 g. 40% aq. CH2O, and 100 cc. 95% EtOH hydrogenated at 25° and 3 atm., the mixt. filtered, the filtrate evapd. to dryness in vacuo, the residue dissolved in 100 cc. H2O, the soln basified strongly with 50% aq. NaOH and extd. with 100 cc. C6H6, the ext. treated with 10 cc. Ac2O, warmed 15 min. on the steam bath, cooled, shaken with 100 cc. 10% aq. NaOH, and extd. with 125 cc. 1:4 dil. HCl, the acidic ext. basified with 50% aq. NaOH and extd. with C6H6, and the ext. worked up gave 30 g. p-Me2NC6H4CH2CONMe2 (IX), b0.1 125-30°, m. 78-9°. IX (10.3 g.) in 250 cc. Et2O added to 1.9 g. LiAlH4 in 100 cc. Et2O, the mixt. refluxed 0.5 hr., cooled, treated with 13.2 g. EtOAc and then with 10.7 g. NH4Cl in 35 cc. H2O, and the Et2O layer worked up gave 9.0 g. p-Me2NC6H4(CH2)2N Me2 (X), b0.05 72-5°. X (9.0 g.) in 100 cc. abs. EtOH treated with 8.5 cc. concd. HCl and dild. with 100 cc. abs. Et2O gave 10.6 g. X.H Cl, m. 227-8° (decompn.). X (16.5 g.) in 130 g. glacial AcOH hydrogenated 48 hrs. at 25° and 1 atm. over 1.0 g. PtO2 yielded 11.5 g. 1-dimethylamino-4-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)cyclohexane (XI), m. 280° (decompn.). p-O2NC6H4(CH2)2CO2H was converted similarly to 56% p-O2NC6H4(CH2)2CONMe2, m. 63.5-4.5° (from 1: 1 C6H6-ligroine, b. 60-80°). Diacid chloride of trans-cyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid (XII) (41.8 g.) in 100 cc. dry C6H6 added slowly below 20° to

58 g. Me2NH in 300 cc. dry C6H6, the mixt. warmed and filtered hot, and the filtrate chilled yielded 12.5 g. 1,4-trans-bis(dimethylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane (XIII), m. 201° (from C6H6), which hydrogenated yielded 57%, 1,4-trans-bis(dimethylaminomethyl)cyclohexane (XIV), b0.03 62°, m. 35°; 37% di-H Cl salt, m. 309-10°. Similarly were prepd. 33% cis isomer of XIII, m. 123-3.5°; and the cis isomer of XIV, b0.05 58° (di-HCl salt, m. 290°). m-HO2CC6H4CH2CO2H (39 g.) and 150 cc. SOCl2 refluxed 1 hr. and evapd. in vacuo on the steam bath, the residue in 150 cc. dry C6H6 added slowly below 20° to 45 g. Me2NH in 300 cc. dry C6H6, the mixt. cooled, and filtered, and the filtrate washed with 30% aq. K2CO3 and distd. gave 33 g. m-Me2NOCC6H4(CH2)2CONMe2, m. 88-90°, b0.1 170-5°, which reduced gave 59% m-Me2NCH2C6H4(CH2)2NMe2, b0.05 68° (50 % di-HCl salt, m. 253-5°). In the same manner were prepd. 54% o-C6H4(CH2CONMe2)2, m. 160.5-61° (from C6H6); 68% o-C6H4(CH2CH2NMe2)2, b0.05 85° (81% di-HCl salt, m. 233°); 55% 1,2-bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)cyclohexane-2HCl, m. 240-2°. Isocinchomeronic acid (100 g.)and 500 g. SOCl2 refluxed 16 hrs., filtered,and evapd. to dryness in vacuo on the steam bath, the residue dissolved in 250 cc. dry C6H6, the soln. added slowly below 20° to 162 g. Me2NH in 700 cc. dry C6H6, the mixt. refluxed a few min. and filtered hot, and the filtrate chilled yielded 72 g. bisdimethylamide of isocinchomeronic acid (XV), m. 139.5-40.5° (from 500 cc. C6H6), which was reduced further to 10% 2,5-bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl)pyridine (XVI), b0.07 84° (36% di-HCl salt, m. 265°), and 35% piperidine analog of XVI, b0.05 60° (66% tri-HCl salt, m. 266°) (all HCl salts melted with decompn.). XV (11.1 g.) in 50 cc. Me2CO contg. 9.0 g. MeBr kept 16 hrs. at 65° in a pressure bottle gave 24 g. XV.MeBr, m. 158-61° (from EtOH-Et2O). XV.MeBr (24 g.) in 100 cc. abs. EtOH hydrogenated about 16 hrs. over 1.0 g. PtO2 and filtered, the filtrate evapd. in vacuo on the steam bath, the residue in 10 cc. H2O treated with 50 g. K2CO3 in 75 cc. H2O, the mixt. extd. with C6H6, and the ext. worked up gave 10 g. 1-methyl-2,5-bis(dimethylcarbamoyl)piperidine, b0.02 145-50°.

IT **105337-96-0**, Cyclohexaneethylamine, 4-dimethylamino-N,N-dimethyl-, dihydrochloride
(prepn. of)

RN 105337-96-0 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexaneethylamine, 4-dimethylamino-N,N-dimethyl-, dihydrochloride (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



2 HCl

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	294.75	452.90

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-40.19	-40.19

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FILE LAST UPDATED:  01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

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  printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE
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L2           1 S L1
L3             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4           1 S L3
L5         281 S L3 FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 03:50:26 ON 26 APR 2004
L6          58 S L5
L7           2 S L6 AND ACKERMANN, J?/AU
L8          56 S L6 NOT L7
L9           0 S L8 AND AEBI, J?/AU
L10          0 S L8 AND BLUM, D?/AU
L11          0 S L8 AND CHUCHOLOWSKI, A?/AU
L12          0 S L8 AND DEHMLOW, H?/AU
L13          0 S L8 AND MAERKI, H?/AU
L14          0 S L8 AND MORAND, O?/AU
L15          0 S L8 AND TRUSSARDI, R?/AU
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L17          0 S L8 AND WALLBAUM, S?/AU
L18          0 S L8 AND WELLER, T?/AU

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=> s l5

L19          3 L5

=> d l19, 1-3

L19  ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAOLD  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   CA51:5015a  CAOLD
TI   bisquaternary ammonium salts - (II) salts of 4,4'-diaminostilbene-2,2'-
     disulfonic acid
AU   Leeds, William G.; Slack, R.
IT     81-11-8   2079-78-9  21510-10-1  51464-74-5  93840-59-6 108923-06-4
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109189-07-3 **109220-13-5** 119641-55-3 120174-92-7 120548-64-3 121599-60-8
121848-41-7 122678-97-1 **122802-57-7** 124115-64-6

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN CA51:1169d CAOLD
TI hexamethylene-1,6-bis(tertiary-amines) in which part of the sex C chain is also part of a six-membered ring
AU McMillan, Freeman H.; Kun, K. A.; McMillan, C. B.; King, J. A.
IT 125-64-4 497-89-2 6318-43-0 27579-36-8 52780-78-6 81709-36-6
90405-67-7 99169-50-3 99841-58-4 100248-29-1 100401-56-7 100543-21-3
100875-76-1 101098-50-4 103798-03-4 103856-36-6 105105-32-6 **105337-96-0**
105640-34-4 105904-82-3 105904-83-4 106037-79-0 106274-79-7 106593-56-0
106841-93-4 107663-02-5 108153-26-0 108302-08-5 108900-73-8 109189-05-1
109965-30-2 117885-14-0 120207-48-9 131762-74-8

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN CA51:481e CAOLD
TI bis(quaternary ammonium salts)
PA May & Baker Ltd.
DT Patent
TI bisquaternary ammonium salts
AU Slack, Ronald
DT Patent

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE
GB 748224		

IT 2079-78-9 21510-10-1 101729-46-8 103031-54-5 **109220-13-5** 109447-63-4
116568-23-1 117986-01-3 119641-55-3 120090-06-4 120174-92-7 120548-64-3
121599-60-8 121791-89-7 121848-41-7 **122802-57-7**

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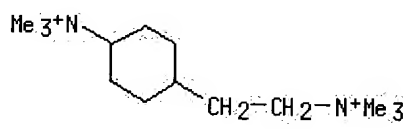
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 03:55:36 ON 26 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 109220-13-5 REGISTRY
CN (1,4-Cyclohexyleneethylene)bis[trimethylammonium chloride] (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C14 H32 N2 . 2 Cl
SR CAOLD
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CAOLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
CRN (122802-56-6)



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2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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=> **fil reg; d acc 122802-57-7; fil CAOLD**

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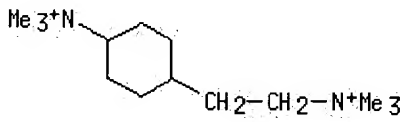
ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 122802-57-7 REGISTRY
CN (1,4-Cyclohexyleneethylene)bis[trimethylammonium] 4,4'-diamino-2,2'-stilbenedisulfonate (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C14 H32 N2 . C14 H12 N2 O6 S2
SR CAOLD
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CAOLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

CM 1

CRN 122802-56-6
CMF C14 H32 N2



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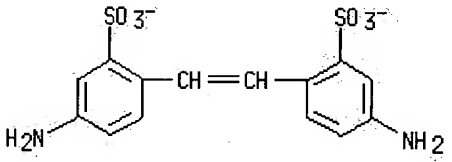
CRN 50567-28-7
CMF C14 H12 N2 O6 S2



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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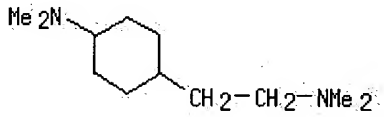
=> **fil reg; d acc 105337-96-0; fil CAOLD**

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 03:55:51 ON 26 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 105337-96-0 REGISTRY
CN Cyclohexaneethylamine, 4-dimethylamino-N,N-dimethyl-, dihydrochloride (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C12 H26 N2 . 2 Cl H
SR CAOLD
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



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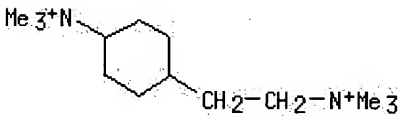
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 03:55:52 ON 26 APR 2004

=> **fil reg; d acc 109220-13-5; fil CAOLD**

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 03:56:00 ON 26 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 109220-13-5 REGISTRY
CN (1,4-Cyclohexyleneethylene)bis[trimethylammonium chloride] (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C14 H32 N2 . 2 Cl
SR CAOLD
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CAOLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
CRN (122802-56-6)



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2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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=> **fil reg; d acc 122802-57-7; fil CAOLD**

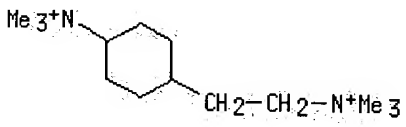
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 03:56:06 ON 26 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 122802-57-7 REGISTRY
CN (1,4-Cyclohexyleneethylene)bis[trimethylammonium] 4,4'-diamino-2,2'-stilbenedisulfonate (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C14 H32 N2 . C14 H12 N2 O6 S2
SR CAOLD
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CAOLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

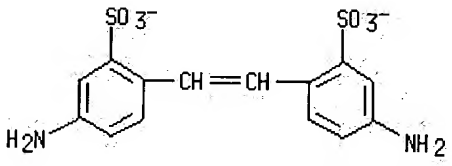
CM 1

CRN 122802-56-6
CMF C14 H32 N2



CM 2

CRN 50567-28-7
CMF C14 H12 N2 O6 S2



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 03:56:07 ON 26 APR 2004

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	468.23
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-40.19

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 03:56:32 ON 26 APR 2004